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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH STUDENTS OCCUPY U.S. CULTURAL CENTER IN PUSAN

SK220447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Forty male and female students took over the "U.S. Cultural Centre" in Pusan on the afternoon of 21 May in a fresh anti-U.S. protest, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

The students armed with wooden staves and steel pipes knocked down the puppet police guarding the doorway and broke into the "U.S. Cultural Centre."

They barricaded themselves inside the first-floor library and held a sit-in strike, putting up three placards critical of the United States and the "government." One of the placards read "let's remember the Kwangju struggle and drive out the pro-American dictatorship."

The students demanded a talk with U.S. officials.

More than 600 riot police who were emergently mobilized ringed the building of the "cultural centre" and ran wild in suppression. But the students refused to yield.

When the police stormed into the building, firing tear gas, the students stubbornly resisted, shouting "Yankee, go home," "United States, apologize for the Kwangju massacre," "United States, withdraw nuclear weapons" and "down with the dictatorship."

The students continued the fierce struggle against large police force for an hour till all of them were arrested, reports said.

The "U.S. Cultural Centre" in Pusan was attacked and burnt by students 4 years ago, in March 1982.

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CSO: 4100/152

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF STUDENT SEIZURE OF USIS

SK270039 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 23 May 86

[Talk from the feature program "Hour for youths and Students" entitled "Why Did They Occupy the American Cultural Center in Seoul?"]

[Text] Youths and students, we greet the first anniversary of the struggle to occupy the American Cultural Center in Seoul and to stage a sit-in in this center, which drew attention at home and abroad, when the anti-U.S. and anti-government struggle of the students and the people from all walks of life has been further intensified, stepped up, and expanded throughout the country with the passage of time. The struggle to seize the American Cultural Center in Seoul reflected the unyielding will of the students not to pardon the U.S. imperialists' crime of manipulating the fascist Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial group's barbarous crime of mass holocaust in Kwangju and of positively supporting the dictatorial regime and was the explosion of their pent-up rancor.

In a press conference with foreign reporters in early May of last year, Gley-steen, U.S. ambassador in South Korea at the time of the Kwangju uprising, said that the United States had approved the suppression of the Kwangju struggle. This provided an opportunity for inciting the anti-U.S. feelings of the patriotic students who tried to make a breakthrough in the anti-U.S. struggle with the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju people's struggle as momentum. The anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of the students developed to the struggle to seize the American Cultural Center in Seoul.

On the basis of carefully making preparations by formulating a detailed action plan and by conducting simulated training under the leadership fo the Sammin Struggle Committee, patriotic students from the Seoul National University [SNU] Korea, Yonse, Songgyungwan, and Sogang Universities attacked and occupied at a stroke the American Cultural Center in the heart of Seoul at 1200 on 23 May last year. Having built barricades with desks, chairs, and bookcases in the library and having blocked the door of the building after occupying the cultural center, the patriotic students staged a hunger sit-in, shouting the slogans, "The United States must withdraw," "The United States must take responsibility for the Kwangju incident and publicly apologize for this incident," "We should understand that relations between South Korea and the United States are relations between masters and servants--relations that are disgraceful and that can never be accepted," "The United States must stop supporting the dictator," "Chon Tu-hwan must resign," and scattering handbills.

The students posted on the window a written message urging the United States to publicly apologize for the Kwangju incident through television and newspapers and calling for an interview with the U.S. ambassador in South Korea and for a press conference with domestic and foreign reporters to fulfill this demand. Without giving in to the maneuvers of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan group to appease, deceive, and threaten them, the students staged a sit-in for 3 days till 26 May.

The patriotic students seized the American Cultural Center in Seoul to condemn and indict the United States for manipulating and supporting the holocaust in Kwangju and to strongly urge the United States to stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan fascist and dictatorial system. This was proven by the fact that in the handbills, which the students scattered and which read "Why did we enter the American Culture Center," the students condemned the United States for instigating the murderous Chon Tu-hwan group to slaughter the Kwangju citizens and resolutely demanded that the United States immediately stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan regime suppressing the people and that Han Mun-kyong, SNU student, who joined the struggle said in court that the students had seized the American Cultural Center to let the people know the truth of the mass holocaust in Kwangju and to make the U.S. side apologize for the holocaust.

As is known, calling for the suppression of the Kwangju rioters at the time of the Kwangju people's struggle in May 1980, the United States transferred a large number of troops under the control of the South Korean-U.S. Combined Forces Command and lethal weapons to Chon Tu-hwan. Under the instigation and positive support of the United States, Chon Tu-hwan, saying that killing 70 percent of the Kwangju citizens would not matter, committed the barbarous act of slaughtering the Kwangju citizens en masse by having troops of the airborne special task force take hallucinogens.

By strangling the ardent desire of our people for independence, democracy, and reunification, the United States concocted the fascist Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime on the sea of blood in Kwangju. Reagan expressed U.S. support for the Chon Regime by inviting, immediately after taking office, murderous devil Chon Tu-hwan to visit the United States ahead of others.

Through the barbarous mass holocaust in Kwangju and through the U.S. manipulation of and support for the fascist Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial group, our people have deeply realized that the United States is an aggressor, a plunderer, and the arch enemy of our people. Under circumstances in which the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle to achieve democracy was further stepped up among students and among the people from all walks of life with the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju people's struggle as momentum, the patriotic students in Seoul seized the American Cultural Center in Seoul to indict the crimes committed by the United States to the world and to end U.S. support for the Chon regime.

Through slogans handbills, and a letter to the U.S. ambassador in South Korea, the patriotic students, who seized the American Cultural Center, strongly urged the United States to publicly apologize for the Kwangju incident.

The seizure of the American Cultural Center in Seoul by the patriotic students and their staging of a sit-in in this cultural center indicated the grave crime

committed by the United States in instigating and manipulating the barbarous mass holocaust in Kwangju, helped the people from all walks of life awaken themselves to correctly view the United States, and caused the United States and the Chon Tu-whan ring to tremble. At that time, foreign media prominently described this struggle as the worst anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle that gave a great shock at home and abroad and said that this struggle caused Washington and Seoul to become greatly perplexed.

The seizure of the American Cultural Center in Seoul and a sit-in there was a righteous struggle to oppose the U.S. occupation of South Korea and fascist colonial rule and to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification by fulfilling the unanimous desire of all the people and the intent of the Kwangju warriors.

By instigating the Chon Tu-hwan group, the United States has committed the fascist and barbarous act of arresting and imprisoning the patriotic students who seized the American Cultural Center in Seoul and of sentencing them to 5-year prison terms. In addition to this, the United States is trying to maintain fascist colonial rule at any cost by positively supporting and aiding the Chon Tu-hwan group, which has been driven to a corner when the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of the students has been further intensified with the passage of time and when the 10 million signature collection campaign for constitutional revision has further expanded with the passage of time among the people from all walks of life. The recent visit to South Korea by Shultz, secretary of the U.S. State Department, eloquently proved this.

Youths and students, the Kwangju people's struggle, today's situation, and the history of the past 40-odd years show that the United States is the ring-leader who has forced our people to suffer all forms of misfortunes and hardships and that without ending the U.S. occupation of South Korea and colonial rule, we can achieve neither the people's sovereignty and democracy nor the country's reunification.

Today's situation demands that youths and students steadily wage the anti-U.S. struggle to achieve independence and the antifascist struggle to achieve democracy by closely combining these struggles. Youths and students should much more resolutely rise in the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle so that they can meet the requirements of the situation and the expectation of the people.

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CSO: 4110/157

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RADIO REPORTS SNU DEMONSTRATION, SELF-IMMOLATION ATTEMPT

SK201306 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1130 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Several thousands of Seoul National University [SNU] students have staged a fierce anti-U.S. and anti-government struggle, grappling with a police mobile unit, throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. According to a foreign press report from Seoul, the SNU students, vigorously staging an anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for independence and democratization daily, waged a fierce demonstration struggle again today.

Thousands of students of SNU, participating in the memorial meeting for the victims of the Kwangju uprising and sternly condemning the criminal barbarity of murder committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, began a demonstration today. The students stubbornly resisted, throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at the 1,000-strong mobile police unit which came on the SNU campus, surrounded the students, and fired tear gas, conducting frenzied suppression. At this time, a student set fire to his body and jumped down from the second floor of a building, attempting to commit suicide. Before he jumped down, he cried, "U.S. Imperialists, go home."

Seeing this, the students struggled more bravely, bursting forth with indignation against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique. A witness said that today's demonstration was the most fierce and violent struggle of all that have taken place on South Korean college campuses.

Meanwhile, the student who attempted self-immolation is reported to have been taken to a hospital and is in serious condition.

The foreign press report noted that numerous fierce and violent protests and demonstrations have been waged over the past several months against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the U.S. Administration supporting him.

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CSO: 4110/057

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SKNDF PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENT HEAD ISSUES STATEMENT ON SEIZURE

SK240845 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 23 May 86

[Statement issued by the director of the Propaganda Department of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] Central Committee on 22 May in Seoul--read by announcer]

[Text] On 21 May, 21 male and female students, comprising students of Seoul National University and Korea University, as well as those who had left or graduated from these universities, seized and staged a sit-in in the American Cultural Center in Pusan, with the first anniversary of the struggle of seizing the American Cultural Center in Seoul at hand. They chanted such slogans as "U.S. imperialists, go home," "The United States should apologize for the crime of the barbarous Kwangju massacre," "The United States should withdraw nuclear weapons," and "Down with the dictatorship," and demanded that they meet and talk with the U.S. Consul in Pusan to carry through their demands.

The struggle of seizing the American Cultural Center in Pusan waged by the students was a very just and righteous struggle prompted by the single desire for the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation. We highly value their brave anti-U.S. sit-in as a righteous and patriotic brilliant undertaking for national sovereignty, democracy, and civil rights. The seizure of the American Cultural Center in Pusan by the patriotic students and youths is the inevitable outcome of the U.S. colonial rule, and a new demonstration of the irrepressible indignation against the barbarous Kwangju massacre. Our young students, burning with patriotism and a sense of justice, and keenly aware of the fact that unless the truth of the Kwangju incident--the object of the surging indignation and spite of the entire nation--is clarified and unless the shameful 40-year U.S.-South Korean relations are rectified, we cannot bring an end to the doomed fate of ruin facing our country today, set fire to the American Cultural Center in Pusan 4 years ago and seized the American Cultural Center in Seoul 1 year ago, demanding directly to the U.S. rulers that they publicly apologize for the Kwangju massacre.

The recent struggle of seizing the American Cultural Center in Pusan is a patriotic and nation-loving brilliant undertaking carried out as part of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. This is a due punishment for the aggressors who attempt to bury the truth of the Kwangju incident behind the curtain

of history and to continue the colonial fascist rule, and a natural reproof by the victim against the criminals. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring dispatched some 600 policemen, suppressed the patriotic students with bayonets, and took them to prison. This is an act of treachery by a traitor, a manifestation of the dictator's murderous nature, and an act of twofold challenge by a criminal. We sternly condemn the barbarous suppression of the Chon Tu-hwan regime as an intolerable act of treachery to the nation.

Our hot-blooded students and patriotic masses will wage a more vigorous anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle in various forms until they make the criminals apologize for the pitiable incident in Kwangju and pay for the bloodshed, abolish the shameful South Korea-U.S. relations of subjugation, and realize the independence and democratization of South Korea. This is the consistent demand and firm will of the South Korean masses.

At present, Washington and Chongwadae, frightened by the ever-heightening anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle of the patriotic students and masses, are scheming to isolate the student movement from the popular masses by false machinations and maneuvers of division and demolition and to crush the democratic forces to pieces. This, however, is a foolish wild fancy.

Our students and patriotic masses will be more firmly united around the pan-national united front as the enemy's maneuvers of division and demolition are intensified and will wage a vigorous anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democratization, thereby destroying the fortress of the colonial fascist rule.

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CSO: 4110/057

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS ACTIVITIES COMMEMORATING KWANGJU UPRISING

Mass Meetings Held in North

SK220422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Mass meetings commemorating the sixth anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising were held on 20 and 21 May in Wonsan, Haeju, Hamhung and Chongjin.

Speakers at the meetings extended warm support and encouragement to the just patriotic struggle of the South Korean students and people of all walks of life which is gaining further momentum with the anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising as an occasion.

They noted that the past 6 years since the heroic Kwangju popular uprising has been a period of proud struggle during which the flames of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and the struggle against fascism and for democracy rose more furiously in South Korea. The "U.S. cultural centres" were burnt, occupied and blown up and the stars and stripes burnt in Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, and other places and the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle is being waged more fiercely in recent periods in particular, they said, and stressed: This is an expression of the determined resistance of the South Korean people and students against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

Meeting the sixth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, they said, the South Korean students who cherish the spirit of the nation are valiantly struggling beneath the uplifted banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle against the puppets who try to train them to be cannon fodder of U.S. imperialism.

The desires of the South Korean people and students for independence against U.S. imperialism can be realised only by making the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea, restoring the sovereignty of the nation, and liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism there, they declared.

Koreans in Japan Denounce U.S., Chon

SK222335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan denouncing the fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet

clique and supporting and encouraging the South Korean people's struggle was held in Osaka on 17 May on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Addressing the meeting, Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said: though the Kwangju popular uprising was not crowned with final victory, the undying feats of the resistance fighters will be recorded forever in the annals of the South Korean people's struggle and shine long in our people's history.

Saying that the South Korean situation today is more favourable than at the time of the 19 April popular uprising in 1960 which toppled the dictator Syngman Rhee and the Pusan and Masan uprising in 1979 when dictator Pak Jung Hi was shot dead, he said: the day is not far off when traitor Chon Tu-hwan will meet the same doom as Marcos of the Philippines.

The Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Japan, he declared, will support and encourage in every way the South Korean students and people who are waging an unyielding struggle in the teeth of harsh suppression.

Takako Doi, vice-chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives, chairmen of the Osaka and Kyoto District Councils of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and other figures took the floor at the meeting.

The speakers said in unison that the Chon Tu-hwan clique harshly suppressing the South Korean people's struggle for constitutional amendments will not be able to escape the doom of Marcos of the Philippines.

They strongly demanded that the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea at once with their nuclear weapons and the Japanese Government no more encourage the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Koreans in U.S. Observe Anniversary

SK261113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--Citizens of Berkeley, California State, the United States proclaimed 10 May "Day of Kwangju People" and expressed solidarity with the South Korean people in their struggle for the democratisation of society at a function arranged on 8 May by Korean residents in the United States on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Kwangju uprising, according to SINAN MINBO, a Korean newspaper published in the United States.

An angry voice denouncing the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in stifling democracy in South Korea and stretching their crooked hand of repression even to the democratic movement of the Koreans in the United States rang out of the function.

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18 June 1986

Book on Kwangju Published in Japan

SK211012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--The book titled "Kwangju Uprising" compiled by South Korean novelist Hwang Sok-yong and translated into Japanese was published in Japan, according to a foreign press report.

The preamble says the book was based on interviews with more than 200 people who were involved in or witnessed the uprising and the book's original version in Korean language was banned by South Korean fascist clique in the course of printing in May last year.

The crushing of anti-"government" demonstrators in Kwangju 6 years ago by South Korean puppet paratroopers under the command of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea helped spark anti-U.S. sentiments heard among students, the book notes, and says: after the uprising South Koreans felt they had been deluded by the United States.

Pointing out that the then commander of the U.S. imperialist aggresssion forces occupying South Korea Wickham "approved mobilization" of South Korean puppet "army units," the book says that "a number of citizens were fatally beaten, bayoneted or wrapped in flames" by puppet paratroopers equipped with flame throwers and other weapons.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WOMEN CONDEMN 'RUTHLESS MURDER' BY U.S. SOLDIERS

SK272355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--Female working people of the northern half of Korea are vehemently condemning with surging national indignation the U.S. imperialist aggression forces for having kidnapped a pregnant schoolmistress in Pyongyang Myon, Chewon County, North Chungchong Province, and ruthlessly murdered her after committing gang rape on 5 March.

Papers here continue to carry articles contributed by female working people in denunciation of the shuddering atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist murderers.

Chon Kwang-chun, principle of Taedongmun Primary School in Pyongyang, said this brutality clearly showed once again that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are a band of beasts who make a practice of man slaughter and cannot live even a moment without seeing blood.

As [?same] femal educationist, I bitterly condemn with burning indignation the thrice-cursed brutality of the enemy and call for the immediate punishment of the criminals, she pointed out.

Pak Chun-hong, merited weaver of the Pyongyang textile combine, said: the murdered schoolmistress should have been protected by people as she was pregnant, but she was made a victim of the aggressors, plunderers, in her country and land. When I think of this atrocity, I feel my teeth clatter with indignation.

Our working women will always remember crimes committed all along by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Kim Yong-suk, management board chairman of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm, Kangso District, Nampo Municipality, stressed:

The U.S. imperialist beasts' act is murderers' atrocity never to be condoned through all ages, which would make even brutes turn away in disgust. [sentence as received] We condemn the brutality of the U.S. imperialists beasts in the name of Korean women and with the conscience of the whole mankind, and we will make them pay a hundred, a thousand times, for their crime.

Kim Ae-hwa, a student of Pyongyang University of Education No 2, said: We members of the new generation clearly know the history of crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, and closely follow their atrocities at present.

Brutalities of the U.S. imperialist beasts will be recorded in history and we will deal a sledge hammer blow at them.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY TERMS MULRONEY'S SEOUL TRIP 'MOCKERY'

SK210912 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2154 GMT 18 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May commentary: "Blind Mulroney"]

[Text] Canadian Premier Mulroney has recently visited South Korea. During the 3 days and 4 nights he stayed in Seoul, he held so-called summit talks with Chon Tu-hwan and toured Panmunjon and other places. He also met with leaders of the opposition party under the pretext of comprehending the South Korean situation from an unbiased standpoint. Seemingly thinking that his setting of foot in Seoul would disgrace himself, Mulroney said as if he would refer to the human rights problem and maintain fairness in South Korea. As has been reported, however, he failed to maintain fairness and even gave up primary human conscience in South Korea.

Despite the fact that he could hear the shouts of the people demanding the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the overthrow of the military dictatorship and the voices of the opposition party urging constitutional revision and directly smelled tear gas covering Seoul, he did not express even a word of his official stand of criticizing the South Korean authorities' suppression of human rights.

In particular, when he visited Panmunjom, he said that he could vividly feel a threat from the North. Mulroney visited Panmunjom, passing through Tongduchon, where U.S. imperialist aggression wrethes are entrenched, and the road along which iron fences and bunkers have been installed. Boards with letters reading "Cameras Are Forbidden" have been set up at many places in the southern part of the MAC Headquarters area in Panmunjom and heavy and automatic guns, whose introduction is banned, are seen behind the boards there. The U.S. imperialist aggression wrethes, who wear iron helmets with MP marks on them, go around the conference room area of Panmunjom. The world knows that South Korea is a U.S. forward nuclear base where some 1,000 nuclear weapons are deployed.

This notwithstanding, did Mulroney not feel any threat from all of this, but felt farming work, including rice transplanting even near the demarcation line, as a threat from the North? Mulroney must be blind or amaurotic as a result of following the United States. Mulroney disgraced himself and gave the Korean people an unfavorable impression [pulkwaegam] by accepting the invitation of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a colonial puppet of the United States, and by setting foot in Seoul.

There is also a need to call to mind the fact that he turned out to agree on the proposal of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to push ahead with the simultaneous entry of the North and South into the United Nations at the summit of the seven Western industrial countries held in Tokyo a few days ago.

After all, Mulroney has visited Seoul, joining in the U.S. operations aimed at giving a shot in the arm of the dying Chon Tu-hwan military and fascist regime in order to prevent South Korea from becoming the second Philippines and grasp it as a colonial base forever. Before his visit, British Premier Thatcher did the same.

Mulroney's act of dancing to the tune of the U.S. strategy of aggression and of unhesitatingly holding hands with such a murderous maniac and colonial puppet as traitor Chon Tu-hwan, whose whole body is stained with the blood of the people, cannot but be a mockery of unbiased public opinion.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SYMPOSIUM ON SOUTH KOREAN 'PROBLEM' HELD IN TOKYO

South Seen as 'Dictorial State'

SK220437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 22 May 86

[Text]. Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--An international symposium on the South Korean problem was held in Tokyo on 17 May, according to a report.

The symposium was attended by personages of all walks of life in Japan and from 15 countries including the United States, the Philippines, Australia and Mexico.

L. Safi Hurado, assistant professor at the Philippine University, spoke at the symposium.

Noting that the Philippine situation left a serious lesson, he elaborated it as follows: First, the dictatorial regime is bound to fall, second, politics should be enforced with people as the master and third, one must not be subjugated to foreign forces.

Eichi Shindo, assistant professor at Zukuba University of Japan, in his speech said: South Korea is a colony of the United States. The reason is that there are U.S. military bases in South Korea and South Korea is dictated by the U.S. policy and her economy is maintained by U.S. multinational corporations.

A situation which may lead to another Kwangju incident any moment now prevails in South Korea, he said, and, emphasized: The United States which met a fiasco in the Philippines will meet a defeat next time in South Korea.

In his speech H.S. Goldburg, assistant professor at the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, branded South Korea as a dictatorial "state" under the military occupation of the United States and pointed out that Chon Tu-hwan's suppression of the press surpasses that of Marcos by far.

Andrew Huj, representative member of the Committee of Foreign Residents in Japan for Korea's Reunification, pointed out that an incident may take place in South Korea as in the Philippines. He called upon the attendants to support, as ever, the struggle of the South Korean people.

Declaration of Solidarity Adopted

SK232240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)---A meeting supporting the South Korean people's anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy was held in Tokyo on 17 May under the sponsorship of the "May Action Executive Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean People on the Sixth Anniversary of the Kwangju Incident" composed of various organizations of Japan.

The meeting heard a speech from Shigeru Yoshimatsu, general secretary of the "National Council of Societies for the Rescue of Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," a keynote report and lectures.

It adopted a declaration on strengthening solidarity with the South Korean students, workers and people of other strata who desire the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country and an urgent resolution demanding an immediate release of illegally arrested Hwang Sok-yong, a South Korean writer.

A documentary film of the Kwangju popular uprising was screened and a play depicting the struggle of the South Korean students staged at the meeting.

The meeting was preceded by a demonstration of the attendants.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DEMANDS UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF SO BROTHERS

SK271026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON 27 May calls for So Brothers' unconditional release in a commentary upon the expiration today of the term of the fourth "care and custody for the preservation of public peace" passed by the South Korean fascist clique on So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean student in South Korea. The commentary says:

In April 1971, the South Korean fascist clique fabricated the so-called "campus spying case," arrested and detained So brothers and passed life imprisonment upon So Sung and 7 years in prison upon So Chun-sik in a far-fetched way on a charge of being the ringleader of the case even after the expiration of the terms of So Chun-sik, the fascist clique prolonged his detention three times under the pretext of his refusal of "ideological conversion." [sentence as received]

And not content with this, the puppet clique tries to keep him in jail as ever, refusing to set him free this time, too.

The Chon Tu-hwan group trying to prolong the prison term of So Chun-sik who served out his term is a vicious fascist tyranny without an equal in the world who puts even the "Yusin" dictator into shade.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's move is aimed to prevent the disclosure of the truth of its brutal torture.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must withdraw the unjust "care and custody for the preservation of public peace" at once, declare So brothers not guilty, and set them free unconditionally and immediately.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DENOUNCES 'ANTI-COMMUNIST DRAMAS' STAGED IN S. KOREA

SK232244 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique are these days staging one anti-communist drama after another, circulating the fiction of "southward invasion" which no one believes. The South Korean puppet defence minister turned up at a "news conference" some time ago and let loose malicious anti-communist outpourings, connecting the non-existent "threat of southward invasion" with the Seoul Olympics in a far-fetched manner.

The puppet minister of culture and information spew out the same trash in a "press statement."

The puppets even staged a burlesque called anti-communist concert in Anyang, Kyonggi Province, on 9 May and forced more than 3,000 inhabitants to hear above anti-communist songs for 2 hours.

And, with a view to strengthening "ideological education," the fascist clique set up "halls of spiritual education" at all schools to intensively cram treacherous anti-communist ideas into the heads of students and set "people's ethics," an anti-communist subject, as a compulsory subject for the students and nearly doubled the hours of its lecture.

With regard to the students who have been disciplined on charges of involvement in the student movement, they demand that "this discipline be taken into account in evaluating their scholastic marks in people's ethics."

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is bound to meet his doom like the preceding dictators who met their destruction while crying to anti-communism as their fond catchword.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MOSCOW DENOUNCES U.S. MILITARIZATION--Pyongyang 20 May (KCNA)--The participants in the 14th session of the Council of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation held in Moscow supported the Korean people's cause of national reunification. In a resolution on the Asian-Pacific region adopted at the session, the participants denounced in particular the revival of Japanese militarism, the formation of the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul axis and the nuclear militarisation of the Pacific region by the United States. They demanded the United States to dismantle all military bases and nuclear arsenal, put an end to the neo-colonialist domination over South Korea and withdraw nuclear weapons from there. The resolution underscored the need to accelerate the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 20 May 86 SK] /12232

YOUTH KOREAN ISSUES STATEMENT--Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Delegates of 67 organisations from more than 40 countries and three international and regional organisations who had attended the international youth and student seminar "Kumrovec 86" which was held in Yugoslavia issued a joint statement, denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification. Noting that the division of Korea caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the tension on the Korean peninsula, the statement says: Owing to such nuclear war provocation manoeuvres as the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises staged every year in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique, the danger of nuclear war permanently exists in Korea. We who had attended the international youth and student seminar "Kumrovec 86" hold that to remove the tension from the Korean peninsula and achieve its reunification, a matter directly related with peace and security in the world, it is imperative for the United States to withdraw its forces and all nuclear weapons from South Korea and accede to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 21 May 86 SK] /12232

WRITER'S RELEASE DEMANDED--Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--The Council of Literary Men for Freedom and Practice, the Council of the Movement for Democratic Press, the Council of the Movement for Popular Culture, the Kwangju Society for the Study of Democratic Culture and the Council of the Movement for Popular Art issued a statement on 20 May in demand of the release of writer Khwan Sok-yong, according to a South Korean newspaper. In the statement they strongly demanded the fascist clique to set free Hwang Sok-yong at once. That night, over 60 members of

these organisations entered into a sit-in strike to push through their demand in the office of the Council of Literary Men for Freedom and practice in Mapo District, Seoul. Hwang Sok-yong was arrested on 9 May because he wrote a work dealing with the Kwangju uprising in May 1980. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 24 May 86 SK] /12232

KCNA VIEWS ANTI-U.S. DEMONSTRATIONS--Pyongyang 25 May (KCNA)--More than 6,000 students of 19 universities in all parts of South Korea held anti-U.S., anti-government demonstrations on 21 May when the "U.S. Cultural Centre" in Pusan was occupied, according to reports. Thousands of students of Seoul University upon hearing the news of the occupation of the "U.S. Cultural Centre" in Pusan during their meeting held to hear a report about the self-immolation of Yi Tong-su and extraordinary meeting of students, extended fervent encouragement to the struggle. That day over 400 students of Koryo University staged a demonstration, shouting "oust the U.S. imperialists" and so forth. The demonstrators countered the suppression by the police with rocks and petrol bombs. On the same day upwards of 1,200 students of Sogang University held an anti-U.S., anti-government rally and a demonstration on Sammin Square of the campus. As an expression of their indignation at the brutal suppression by the fascist police, they held a "ceremony for disorganisation of the murderous combat police, servant of the 'government.'" [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 25 May 86 SK] /12232

YOUTH FEDERATION FOR DEMOCRATIZATION--Pyongyang 25 May (KCNA)--Over 200 young people in Seoul formed a Youth Federation for Democratization, a new youth organization, on 18 May, according to a South Korean newspaper. In a declaration published at the inaugural meeting, they held that the fascist "constitution" must be abolished to overthrow the dictatorship and realise democracy. The declaration denounced the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's treacherous economic policy and strongly demanded an "early reorganization of the dependent economic structure." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 25 May 86 SK] /12232

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OLYMPIC GAMES

COUNTRIES OPPOSE SEOUL OLYMPICS BECAUSE OF AIDS

SK250520 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Newspapers and radio stations of various countries are expressing the opinion that Seoul is not an appropriate venue for the Olympics because AIDS is now rampant in South Korea.

In an article headlined "South Korea Is Full of AIDS Patients," carried in its 23 April issue, the Tanzanian paper UHURU exposed the reality of South Korea which has been turned into a breeding ground of disease. Saying that the number of AIDS patients is rapidly increasing in all parts of South Korea, the daily noted that while there were some 4,400 AIDS patients in South Korea in 1985, the number has increased to 11,000 this year.

In its 9 May issue, the Indian paper INDIAN EXPRESS, in an article headlined "Seoul, Where AIDS Is Rapidly Spreading, Is Not an Appropriate Venue for the Olympics," wrote as follows: According to data available to us, the number of AIDS patients in South Korea has reached over 60,000. Seoul, where the epidemic disease is spreading, is not an appropriate venue for the Olympics.

The world's progressive social circles strongly demand that the venue for the Olympics be moved.

The Malaysian STAR, the Swiss paper BERNER TAGBLATT, and the Jordanian paper AL-DUSTUR, in their 10 May, 2 May, and 6 May issues respectively, carried similar reports.

On 9 May, Cameroon radio reported that many countries are opposed to send athletics to the Olympics to be hosted by South Korea.

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OLYMPIC GAMES

FOREIGN MEDIA CONCERNED ABOUT AIDS THREAT TO OLYMPICS

SK201028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 20 (KCNA)---Foreign mass media expressed deep concern about the persistent scheme of the South Korean puppets to host the Olympic Games in Seoul where acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), a most terrible epidemic, is explosively spreading.

The Peruvian paper EL NUEVO DIARIO May 8 in an article titled "AIDS Threatens Olympics" said now the progressive world public hold that Seoul is unfit for the venue of the 1988 Olympics because AIDS is spreading in South Korea.

The paper pointed out that AIDS sufferers now number more than 600,000 in South Korea and the number will further increase till 1988 when the Olympic Games will be held.

Noting that if the 24th Olympic Games are held in South Korea, a large number of sportsmen and spectators from different parts of the world will be unable to escape death from this disease, the paper said Peru will not participate in games with South Korea.

The May fifth issue of the Bangladesh paper BANGLA BANI said South Korea where AIDS, a disease of death, is rapidly spreading is special off limits in the world.

The paper continued:

AIDS sufferers are expelled to a solitary island and the bodies of an increasing number of those who died from this disease were cremated in top secret in South Korea.

South Korean authorities make the spread of AIDS a "special secret" and enforce rigorous news blackout on it.

Many countries are on guard against South Korea over the high infection rate of the disease and its danger and many of South Korean workers who had been sent to foreign countries including Middle East countries under the signboard of "man-power export" were brought back to South Korea as they were proved to be infected with AIDS.

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OLYMPIC GAMES

SUBSTANDARD FOODSTUFFS MASS-PRODUCED IN SOUTH

SK200057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA)--Substandard foodstuffs are mass-produced in South Korea with the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympics ahead.

In circulation in South Korea now are various kinds of canned fruits and fishes processed with caustic soda and industrial hydrochloric acid which are liable to cause cancer and stomach ulcer, and imitation foreign-made liquors of 16 kinds are brewed in great quantity, among them "Napoleon cognac," colored South Korean wine.

On sale are adulterated foodstuffs such as imitation cold noodle made of charred barley, substandard food made of cowbones and sweets and bean-curd made of tainted substances.

According to a magazine published in Seoul, there are more than 2,800 companies and shops dealing with substandard foodstuffs and over 20,000 kinds of adulterated foodstuff in South Korea.

A radio in Seoul said 90 percent of the canned fruits on sale in the city are harmful to health. The South Korean magazine CHONGGYONG MUNHWA exposed that more than 60 percent of the food served at hotels and restaurants are substandard.

South Korean foodstuff manufacturers with the connivance of the puppet authorities attach foreign labels to such inferior foodstuffs and, worse still, advertise them as "Olympic luxuries" and "Olympic commodities."

The substandard foodstuffs cause grave consequences in South Korea. Various cases of diseases break out among those who ate sweets and canned fruits and some people who ate cakes lost their lives.

More than 15 percent of the cases dealt with at a hospital in Seoul turned out to have been caused by bad foodstuffs.

This notwithstanding, the South Korean puppet minister of health and social welfare told the 39th meeting of the World Health Organization in Geneva on May 7 that "the hygiene and safety of the South Korean foodstuffs for the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympics have reached the level of advanced countries." This only revealed the impudence of the South Korean puppets.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

AFP EXAMINES ANTI-U.S. ATTITUDES IN ROK

HK250156 Hong Kong AFP in English 0129 GMT 25 May 86

[By Jacques Boyer]

[Text] Seoul, 25 May (AFP)--The United States, long considered the protector of South Korea and a source of pressure for democratic reform, has been singled out for attack recently by radicals in the South Korean opposition.

The U.S. Embassy in Seoul, surrounded by armed guards and plainclothes policemen and ringed by anti-vehicle barricades, symbolizes the changes that have taken place during the past year.

"The presence of 40,000 American troops and the political consultant role played by U.S. ambassadors here have always inspired a little bit of resentment," a Western diplomat said.

"What's new is the radicalisation of students and increasing dissatisfaction (with the United States) stemming from economic disagreements," he added.

At the almost daily student demonstrations across the country, the United States is accused of "supporting the military dictatorship" of President Chon Tu-hwan and calls are made for the United States to remove its bases.

A visit to Seoul earlier this month by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz did not help improve the U.S. image, according to Kim Tae-chung, a leader of the moderate opposition.

"Shultz gave the strong impression that he supports the dictatorship, Mr Kim told AGENCIE FRANCE-PRESSE. "His attitude has given a good excuse to radical elements who have been insisting that the U.S. can never support us."

The U.S. Embassy estimates that the radical student wing is made up of no more than 4,000 to 5,000 people, a diplomatic source said.

And despite incidents such as the Wednesday takeover of a U.S. cultural center in Pusan, the United States, which lost 33,000 men defending the South against the North, does not appear to be overly concerned.

"We're always concerned (with anti-Americanism), but not more than in the past," a U.S. Embassy spokesman said. "We'll try to talk to everyone."

The United States has been attacked regularly since 1980 by different opposition and religious groups.

These critics accuse the U.S. Army, which has the right of command over 600,000 South Korean troops, of authorizing a bloody 1980 crackdown on a rebellion in Kwangju in which at least 200 people were killed.

The United states will continue to push for democratic reform in South Korea, a diplomat told AFP.

If anti-Americanism spreads, Washington could call on the government to crack down on the radicals, the diplomat said. But only if the United States is not seen as sanctioning the repression, which would have an adverse effect on public opinion in the United States, he added.

The radical opposition supports this analysis. The reverand Mun Il-hwan, a force behind clandestine dissidents, said that the "student's anti-Americanism is more intentional, to shock American consciousness.."

Anti-Americanism is even stronger among workers and farmers, he said.

Korea has opened its markets to foreign goods under pressure from Washington, a diplomat explained, while its exports to the United States, Korea's principal market, have run into protectionist barriers.

Farmers are unhappy about agricultural imports which undercut the prices of domestic goods, the diplomat said. In one recent case, South Korean cattle farmers complained that beef from the United States was being sold at prices lower than Korean beef.

Korean businesses have been seeking to make up for a 3-billion-dollar trade deficit with Japan in 1985 by increasing exports to the United States, with which Korea had a 3.2-billion-dollar trade surplus in 1984, the diplomat said.

They view the U.S. market as the one to develop at all costs, he added.

In this atmosphere, U.S. Accusations of "dumping" of Korean goods on the U.S. market take on exaggerated proportions.

The result is that anti-American sentiment penetrates different sectors of the population, the diplomat said.

The government, which has warned of anti-Americanism during trade negotiations with Washington, has decided for the time being not to sound the alert.

"The majority of the population view the United States as a friend and ally," said Deputy Hyun Hong-choo [name as received], a strategist for the ruling democratic justice party.

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CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL ASSAILS MUN'S CALL FOR STUDENT VIOLENCE

SK250146 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 May 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Arrest of Reverend Mun"]

[Text] An increasing majority of Koreans are becoming extremely concerned over the radicalization of the student antigovernment movement which has become violent and leftist-oriented.

Radical activist students affiliated with the militant Chamintu and Minmintu groups are openly denouncing the American troops stationed here to safeguard the country against a communist invasion as "imperialist aggressors," and are seeking to overthrow the existing political order of the nation and establish a "popular democratic government." Their slogans and aims ominously echo the revolutionary line of communist North Korea against the South.

Although an overwhelming majority of our students are silently continuing their academic pursuits, the reckless radicalism of some young activists is not a matter to be taken lightly. If left unchecked, it could grow to be a grave threat to the order of liberal democracy upon which this republic is based. It is, therefore, incumbent on the grown-up generation, whether in the ruling or opposition group, to admonish the radical youths for their dangerously misguided ideas, and guide them in the right direction.

But to our utter dismay, a Presbyterian minister has been actively inciting the students to be more violent and more radical in their antigovernment activities. Reverend Mun Ik-hwan, himself an extreme radical with no church assignment, was at last arrested Friday on charges of violating the law governing assembly and demonstration.

Mun has been, according to a formal charge, so irresponsible as to tell students at a rally at Seoul National University on 20 May that they were not violent enough. While he was speaking, a 23-year-old student committed suicide by setting himself on fire and leaping from a nearby building. Even more astonishing is his boast in an interview with a foreign news service that there are among his followers "49 lined up to burn themselves."

Rev Mun can never escape stringent moral as well as judicial judgment for his irresponsible and unlawful acts in total disregard for the future of young students and the fate of the nation.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NEW CONSERVATIVE CLUB MEMBERS INITIATE PARTY FOUNDING

SK240046 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 86 p 1

[Text] The New Conservative Club, composed of 12 lawmakers who bolted from the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, initiated the founding of a political party tentatively named "People's Democratic Party" (Minjung-Minju-Dang) yesterday.

A preparatory committee meeting will be held 30 May at the Ambassador Hotel with some 600 club members attending, a spokesman said.

The promoters of the party founding said in a prospectus, "A new political force which can take its root in the minds of ordinary people should be created."

"We will make institutional devices to help ordinary people lead politics by implementing the parliamentary cabinet system and revising or abolishing the Basic Press Law, labor laws and elections laws." The time has come when we have to raise our banners high for the reconstruction of the fatherland as a new place where absolute power does not exist and diligent and faithful farmers and laborers can enjoy fair and honest lives," they said.

Representative Yu Han-yol was chosen chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the Creation of the Party.

The NCC members seceded from the NDP late last year, declaring their objection against the way the party is operated by Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung.

Prior to the ceremony to initiate the party founding, Representative Yu denounced both the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the NDP for their "inability to lead politics."

In a press conference, he claimed, "The DJP is passing the buck of the current difficult situation to the people without any logic and policy direction, while the NDP is deceiving the people by only resorting to all or nothing struggle."

He said that the current crisis could be only tided over when the political parties reach a "grand agreement" on the revision of the Constitution to adopt the parliamentary cabinet system.

"We should be aware of the fact that the presidential government system had created a political climate featuring authoritarianism, thus having impeded democratic progress and having made the people suffer from dictatorship, oppression of human rights and injustice and corruption," he claimed.

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S. KOREA/ECONOMY

SURPLUSES RECORDED IN CURRENT ACCOUNT IN MARCH, APRIL

SK220144 Seoul YONHAP in English 0130 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Seoul, 22 May (YONHAP)--South Korea recorded consecutive monthly surpluses in its current account in March and April, the bank of Korea reported Thursday.

Paced by brisk exports, Korea registered a current account surplus of 101 million U.S. dollars in March and a surplus of 116 million dollars in April, reducing the January-April current account deficit by 566 million dollars from a year earlier, to 212 million dollars.

Exports in April increased by 19.2 percent from a year earlier, to 2.6 billion dollars, and imports rose by 14.1 percent, to 2.4 billion dollars, resulting in a trade surplus of 139 million dollars.

The sustained export drive was led by machinery, footwear, electric and electronic appliances, and textiles, which grew by 62.4 percent, 45 percent, 25.8 percent and 17.3 percent, respectively, in April.

Overseas shipments of petrochemical and steel products declined by 31.4 percent and 26.4 percent, respectively, last month, however, reflecting inactivity in overseas markets and mounting protectionism, according to the Central Bank report.

Leading the April import surge were the machinery, electric and electronic apparatus, and chemical product sectors, which expanded by 63.2 percent, 47.2 percent and 28 percent, respectively.

The importation of crude oil and lumber fell by 49.2 percent and 18.8 percent, respectively, from a year ago, the Central Bank reported.

Due to the recent decline in international interest rates and the improved overseas travel account, Korea was able to narrow its invisible trade deficit from 118 million dollars at the end of April 1985 to 81 million dollars at the end of last April.

The current account, which measures the flow of trade, services and government-to-government capital transactions, reflects a nation's economic standing.

Korea hopes to achieve an equilibrium or a surplus in its current account this year, according to the Central Bank.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRESIDENTIAL SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES CAR PRESIDENT'S VISITS

SK270557 Seoul YONHAP in English 0541 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Seoul, 27 May (YONHAP)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Central African Republic, will make a 4-day official visit to Korea, beginning 10 June, at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan, presidential spokesman Chong Ku-ho said Tuesday.

In summit talks here, Chon and Kolingba are expected to discuss ways to boost trade and economic cooperation between their two nations and to exchange views on matters of mutual interest.

Kolingba's visit will be the first ever to Korea by the head of state of the Central African Republic since Seoul and Bangui established diplomatic ties in September 1963.

A government official said that the African leader's visit will deepen the existing friendly relations between the two nations as well as the two leaders.

The official pointed out that Kolingba visited Pyongyang in 1982 and 1983, and said that his visit to Korea will help him gain an accurate view of the situation on the Korean peninsula.

Kolingba's visit will also give him a better understanding of Seoul's peaceful unification policy, its proposal for the simultaneous entry of both Koreans into the United Nations and its plan for the successful hosting of the 1988 Seoul Olympics, the official said.

Through the enhancement of mutual understanding, Seoul and Bangui will cooperate closely in international forums, including meetings of the non-aligned nations, the official said.

In addition, the two countries will pave the way for the promotion of cooperative relations in both the private and public sectors.

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REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY GUATEMALAN HOUSE SPEAKER

Cabera Hidalgo Begins 4-Day Visit

SK260120 Seoul YONHAP in English 0109 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Seoul, 26 May (YONHAP)--Luis Alfonso Cabrera Hidalgo, house speaker of Guatemala, arrived here Sunday for a 4-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Yi Chae-Hyong.

While here, Cabrera is scheduled to confer with Korean administration and National Assembly leaders on ways to enhance friendly relations between Seoul and Guatemala City.

Cabrera also plans to tour the Olympic stadium, industrial facilities and the truce village of Panmunjom.

Chon Confers Medal on Cabrera

SK270732 Seoul YONHAP in English 0721 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Seoul, 27 May (YONHAP)--Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday conferred an order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa Medal, on Luis Alfonso Cabrera Hidalgo, house speaker of Guatemala.

Cabrera arrived here Sunday for a 4-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart, Yi Chae-hyong.

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CSO: 4100/154

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTRY TO PROBE DUMPING ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN COMPANIES

SK200809 Seoul YONHAP in English 0647 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Seoul, 20 May (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government, for the first time in Korean history, will soon open an investigation into the alleged dumping activities of foreign companies that have reportedly caused damage to Korean industries.

The trade and industry ministry has set up a task force to look into damages suffered by Korean firms, and the Finance Ministry will organize another task force this week to study the dumping activities of foreign exporters, a government source said Tuesday.

The government decided to take the action at the request of two Korean firms.

One of the two Korean firms has suspended operations and the other has curtailed operations because foreign exporters allegedly dumped dicumyl peroxide, an adhesive agent used in the manufacture of footwear, and acetaldehyde, a chemical used in making fertilizers and [word indistinct] on the Korean market, according to a request filed last month by the Korean firms.

The price of dicumyl peroxide imported from Japan fell from 4,462 U.S. dollars per ton in January 1984 to 2,596 dollars in May 1985, while the same chemical imported from Taiwan declined from 3,508 dollars per ton to 2,467 dollars per ton during the cited period.

As a result, Daehwa Precision Co, the sole Korean manufacturer of dicumyl peroxide, has completely lost its pricing competitiveness and has suspended operations at its 500-ton annual capacity plant since last November.

The price of Daehwa's dicumyl peroxide has fallen to 3,138 dollars since last December, causing serious damage to Korean footwear manufacturers, the source said.

Last year, Korea imported 478 tons of dicumyl peroxide--352 tons from Japan and 126 tons from Taiwan.

Korea's importation of atacetadehyde last year totaled 550 tons, compared with its annual demand of 9,400 tons. The low export prices of the Japanese-made chemical have seriously threatened Korean industries, according to the source.

If it is proven that the two cited products were dumped on the Korean market, anti-dumping tariffs will be imposed on them, in accordance with the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) anti-dumping convention, which Korea joined early this year, the government source said.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

PROMOTION OF SALES IN JAPAN--Seoul, 20 May (YONHAP)--The Korean-Japanese Economic Association Tuesday organized a mission for the promotion of trade with Japan in a ceremony held at World Trade Center--Korea. The mission, which comprises 140 businessmen from 100 companies, is scheduled to leave here on 26 May for a 9-day tour of Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya and Shimonoseki. During the tour, the mission is expected to encourage Japanese importers to buy more Korean goods in view of the continuing appreciation of the Japanese Yen. In addition, the mission will conduct market surveys in order to determine what commodities would be best suited for exportation to Japan. Earlier this year, Korea sent two trade missions to Japan in order to boost the exportation of Korean-made products to that country. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 20 May 86 SK] /12232

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JPRS-KAR-86-023
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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON DEVELOPING PARTY REVOLUTIONARY RANKS

SK241154 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2135 GMT 22 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May special article: "Strengthening the Party and the Revolutionary Ranks Is the Indispensable Requirement for Developing the Revolution"]

[Text] Guidance for the revolution and those who are in charge of the revolution poses a very important question delineating the legitimacy of the inception of the revolutionary movement and the course of developing this movement.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: The party is the guide of the revolution, and the revolutionary ranks are the party in charge of the revolution. Only by strengthening the party and the revolutionary ranks can we increase the party's leading role and vigorously forge ahead with the revolution and construction by organizing and using the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a difficult and complicated struggle that has been waged for a long time and is a highly conscious and organized movement. Because of this, questions concerning the guide who leads the revolutionary movement and those who are in charge of the work of realizing the leadership of this movement are raised.

The revolution victoriously progresses under the leadership of the party, a guide, and through the struggle of the revolutionary ranks, the party in charge of this revolution. The guide and the party in charge of the revolution achieve an inseparable unity in the revolution.

Successes or failure in the revolution and construction is influenced by the leadership of the party and by the might of the revolutionary ranks. No work is more important than to strengthen the party in the revolutionary movement, to increase the leading role of the party in various ways, and to organize and use the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people.

As is shown by the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the revolution becomes victorious under any circumstances whatsoever when the might and authority of the party increase and when the revolutionary ranks, which follow its leadership, are strong. The revolutionary ranks are political forces organized by the class and circles that have emerged, pursuing their interest in the revolution.

The working people, including the working class, wage the revolutionary struggle to fulfill their demand and aspiration for independence. The masses of the people are the masters of the revolution and construction and are decisive forces that forge ahead with the revolution and construction. In order to occupy their position as masters in the revolutionary movement and to assume their role, the masses of the people should be guided correctly. This is a natural requirement raised by the characteristics of the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

The leadership of the struggle of the masses of the people and of the revolutionary ranks is assumed by the guide of the revolution. The guide in the revolution organizes the revolutionary ranks by consciously awakening and organizing the masses of the people and helps the masses of the people complete the revolutionary cause by delineating revolutionary lines, strategy, and tactics. Thus, the masses of the people fully demonstrate their inexhaustible strength in the revolutionary struggle and construction work by firmly uniting with independent ideologies and consciousness.

No political organization other than the party can become the guide of the revolution in the revolutionary movement of the working class. This is because the party is a vanguard organized by advanced elements who struggle to most resolutely protect and meet, to the end, the interest of the working people, including the working class, and because it is the supreme organization among revolutionary organizations.

How the revolutionary ranks perform the assigned revolutionary mission and their historic duty depends totally on whether or not they follow the correct leadership of the party and the leader.

Only by following the correct leadership of the party can the masses of the people, including the working class, successfully build socialism and communism by vigorously waging the grave and complicated revolutionary struggle to remodel nature and society. This is proven by the history of the development of our revolution.

While traversing an unprecedentedly difficult road, the Korean revolution has been victorious. This is because our party and revolutionary ranks have been powerful. The entire course of our revolution is a proud history in which our party has smoothly performed its role as the guide of the revolution and in which our revolutionary ranks have successfully assumed their role as the party in charge of the revolution. By creating this history and by making it shine, our party and revolutionary ranks have posed proudly as an authoritative and dignified revolutionary party and as invincible ranks.

Our party is a great guide that has led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work along the straight, single road of victory, and our revolutionary ranks are the reliable party in charge of the revolution, which is endlessly faithful to the leadership of the party and the leader. A victorious party, which leads the revolutionary struggle to victory by always setting forth most scientific revolutionary lines, strategy, and tactics and by firmly organizing and leading the revolutionary ranks, can become a great guide in the revolution. A powerful revolutionary rank, which advances the revolution, overcoming any trials and difficulties whatsoever by firmly uniting around the party and by following its leadership, can become a reliable party in charge of the revolution.

The source of the might of our party, the guide of the revolution, comes from the fact that it has carried out its revolutionary activities by regarding the great chuche idea as a leading guideline. Because our party regards the chuche idea as a guiding idea, it has formulated and implemented correct lines and policies meeting the requirements of the contemporary era and the people's desire and has continuously advanced the revolution by rallying all the classes and circles that seek independence around the revolutionary ranks by using the chuche method of leading the masses of the people.

Our party, a chuche-type revolutionary party, has won absolute support and trust from the broad strata of the people by firmly uniting with the masses of the people, by deeply mingling with them, and by positively struggling to meet the interest of the masses of the people. Such a party, which carries out its activities by regarding a true leading idea in the present age as a leading guideline and which forms a complete whole with the masses of the people, does not deviate from its course in leading the revolutionary ranks and the revolutionary movement.

Because our people follow the leadership of our party, they are vigorously advancing, overflowing with feelings of greater confidence and optimism.

Our revolutionary ranks have been fostered by our party, and they are endlessly loyal to the leadership of the party. The duty of the revolutionary ranks, the party in charge of the revolution, is to follow the leadership of the guide of the revolution. This is because the revolutionary struggle is one to materialize the leader's idea and leadership under the party's leadership.

The might and solid nature of the revolutionary ranks greatly depend on how they follow the leadership of the party, the guide of the revolution. In the initial, inceptive stage, our revolutionary ranks were firmly organized by passionate chuche-type revolutionaries who absolutely believed in the chuche idea and who regarded endless faithfulness to the leader of the revolution as their lifeline. While traversing the road of the protracted and difficult revolution, these ranks have performed their mission in always safeguarding the party and the leader and in following their leadership.

Today, our revolutionary ranks encompass all the people with the old revolutionary and the loyal new generations as the core. The might of these ranks is inexhaustible, and no force can block the advance of our revolutionary ranks under the leadership of the party.

The continuous development of our revolution today calls for further strengthening the party and the revolutionary ranks. Today, our revolution is advancing at the high stage of imbuing society with the chuche idea. In order to achieve this cause, we should turn men into communist-type men by vigorously carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--and should remodel all sectors of social life in accordance with the requirements of the chuche idea.

The struggle to materialize the chuche idea has developed with the advance of the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea as momentum. Accordingly, we should much more thoroughly materialize the chuche idea in all sectors of social life and should perform all tasks looming before us, upholding the banner of chuche.

The basic guarantee for successfully performing all the tasks of the revolution and construction by achieving self-reliance through upholding the banner of the chuche idea is to strengthen the party, the heart of society, and the revolutionary ranks, the motive power of the revolution, and to fully demonstrate their might.

Forging ahead with the work of strengthening the party and the revolutionary ranks as a uniform process poses an important question. This is because the party and the revolutionary ranks form an inseparable united body in the revolutionary movement. The course in which the anti-imperialist and anti-feudalistic democratic revolution and the socialist revolution were carried out successfully and in which socialist construction was vigorously forged ahead clearly proves that our party's work of regarding strengthening the party and revolutionary ranks as a primary task and of simultaneously carrying out this work was very just.

Strengthening the party is of primary significance in consolidating the party and the revolutionary ranks. In this regard, it is important to firmly organize the party ranks, to consolidate and develop the unity of the party, and to firmly rally the broad strata of the masses of the people around the party. In particular, we should further strengthen the unity of the party to meet the requirements of the situation in which the party has been strengthened organizationally and ideologically and should firmly guarantee the party leadership of the revolution and construction.

The ideological, spiritual, and revolutionary unity of the party ranks on the basis of the chuche idea is the source of the solid nature and might of our party. By developing indoctrination on the chuche idea, we should help

functionaries and party members correctly develop their chuche-type revolutionary world outlook and firmly unite around the party and the leader. At the same time, it is important to inherit the tradition of the unity of our party and to establish revolutionary discipline through which the entire party moves as one under the leadership of the party center. In addition to this, we should help the broad strata of the masses of the people, including workers, peasants, and working intellectuals, prepare themselves politically and ideologically to meet the requirements of the development of the revolution and of the current situation and should strengthen our revolutionary ranks in various ways by implementing revolutionary mass lines. When we strengthen and develop our party and revolutionary ranks to meet the requirements of the present stage of developing the revolution, our might will increase and continuous progress will be made in socialist construction.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON INDOCTRINATION ON PARTY POLICIES

SK260340 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2137 GMT 23 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 24 May editorial: "Let Us Strengthen Indoctrination on Party Policies"]

[Text] Indoctrination on party policies is an important task that we should consistently conduct in carrying out the party's ideological work.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: We should vigorously carry out the party's ideological work with the work of arming the people with the leader's revolutionary idea and with party policies as central figures.

Our party's ideological work is designed to develop all functionaries, party members, and workers into passionate chuche-type communist revolutionaries and to vigorously organize and mobilize them to implement party lines and policies.

Only by strengthening indoctrination on party policies can we firmly establish the party's monolithic ideological system. Correctly developing a revolutionary world outlook among party members and workers and firmly guaranteeing the party leadership of the revolution and construction greatly depends on how successfully we strengthen indoctrination on party policies.

Our party's lines and policies are correct leading guidelines for the revolution and construction. Without knowing party policies, we cannot discern which is correct and which is erroneous, nor can we advance even a single step.

Indoctrination on party policies is the important work of helping the people deeply understand the greatness of their party and the wise nature of its leadership, and increase their trust in the party. Trust in the party is linked to a firm belief in party policies.

The significance of indoctrination on party policies is represented by the work of developing party members and workers into unyielding revolutionary warriors by helping them understand the just nature of our party's lines and policies.

Strengthening indoctrination on party policies poses a very urgent question, with the development of the revolution and construction to a high stage under the leadership of the party as the motivating force.

Our party is a tested staff headquarters that has led our revolutionary struggle and construction work in a responsible manner. Having formulated a magnificent plan for bringing about a revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, our party has wisely led the struggle to implement this plan.

If party organizations at all levels help functionaries and party members much more correctly understand the party intent by developing indoctrination on party policies, they can greatly increase their revolutionary zeal and bring about an innovation in production and construction.

Today, the international situation is strained and complicated. Peace and security are threatened throughout the world because of the maneuvers of the imperialists to increase armaments and to provoke a new war. The danger of thermonuclear war--a new world war--has increased. In order to soberly forge ahead with the revolution and construction in such a situation, we must strengthen indoctrination on party policies more than ever before.

Only by arming all members of society with the chuche idea--our party's revolutionary idea--and by developing them into those who positively protect and implement party policies can we firmly consolidate our revolutionary ranks and assume a chuche-type stand to the end in revolution and construction.

What is important in conducting indoctrination on party policies is to help the people deeply master the history of the glorious struggle of our party. The history of our party is one in which under the banner of the chuche idea, the party has won an epochal victory under the most difficult and complicated circumstances.

In this course, our party has set forth numerous scientific and revolutionary lines and policies and has embodied them in reality. The history of the victory of our revolution is the history of the victory of our party's lines and policies. As they deeply recognize this history, the party members and workers more firmly cherish faith in the party's policy, and their pride in and confidence of carrying out the revolution under the leadership of the great party will increase.

With tangible examples, all party organizations should indoctrinate functionaries and workers in what lines and policies our party has put forward at every stage and in every period of the revolution and construction, and what great result they have brought about in the historic period from the first day of the founding to the present. In particular, they should concentrate efforts on helping the functionaries and workers deeply grasp the greatness of our party's history consistent with the chuche-oriented and revolutionary spirit, thereby ensuring that they clearly recognize the justness of the revolutionary lines

of independence, self-reliance, and self-defense and make them shine and that they think and act in the manner of how they adhere to the chuche-oriented stance of our party and consistently defend and implement the party's policies.

In indoctrination in the party's policy, it is particularly important to firmly arm the functionaries and workers with the party's policies and lines in the fields and at the units concerned--an important question that the party tries to resolve at present.

Along with central tasks in certain periods, our party has always assigned concrete tasks to all fields and units and has set forth ways for their realization.

Only when all fields and units smoothly carry out the tasks assigned to implement the party's policy can the might of the country be strengthened and the overall work of the revolution and construction be conducted well. All party organizations should concentrate efforts on indoctrination in the party's policy so that the tasks assigned to implement the party's policy can be adhered to and carried out. In particular, this is further demanded in such fields and units on which our party concentrates great efforts as the key industries, railway transport, agriculture, fishery, light industry, external trade, and the construction of the Taechon powerplant and the Sunchon vinalon complex. These fields should concretely plan and coordinate the indoctrination work of implanting the party's intentions in the hearts of functionaries and workers so that they can implement the tasks, assigned by the party in a timely manner without fail.

A basic textbook in firmly arming party members and workers with the party's policy is the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic works and the party's documents. During the long period of some 60 years, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has published countless classic works, leading the revolution and construction. The works contain rich ideas and theories that give perfect answers to all questions raised by the revolution and construction of our times. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's works, consummating the chuche-oriented ideas, theories, and methods, are genuinely precious classics to us.

The party organizations should strengthen the study of the original texts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic works and the party's documents, upholding the slogan "The entire party must study." They should assiduously plan and coordinate the work of organizing study and thoroughly establish the ethos of spontaneous study among functionaries and workers, thus having them study hard without avoiding reading books, helping them deeply understand the profound meanings of every sentence and phrase of the great leader's classic works and the party's documents, not to speak of their basic ideas.

In particular, the party organizations should deepen the study of the original texts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic works, including the thesis on the questions regarding the socialist rural villages of our country and the thesis on socialist education, which should be followed eternally and embodied in constructing socialism and communism.

It is important to conduct indoctrination in the party's policy while closely combining it with a practical struggle. Indoctrination in the party's policy is aimed at brilliantly embodying the party's lines and policies in reality.

Our reality of today is none other but the reality of the age of the Workers Party in which our party's lines and policies have been embodied. Today, our people have become a dignified and proud people, who advance with their correct guiding idea and their own spirit, under the leadership of the great party and the leader. With this reality of the rewarding age of the Workers Party, all party organizations should see to it that the justness of the party's policy is recognized.

Along with this, the party organizations, also in case they conduct propaganda on principles, should substantially conduct propaganda in conformity with the characteristics of objects on the basis of the concrete life and work of functionaries and workers and the performance of revolutionary tasks assigned to their fields and units.

Improving methods in deepening indoctrination in the party's policy in compliance with the demands of developing reality is rising as an important question. Today, the level of the ideological consciousness of party members and workers and the degree of their preparations are high. Only when the work of indoctrination is conducted in conformity with this level can it be effective.

In the course of leading the party's ideological work, our party has already created numerous forms of and methods for ideological indoctrination work. The methods for ideological indoctrination work, including the anti-Japanese guerrilla study method, the struggle to learn examples from the heroes of art films, and vivid agitation work through art, which have been created by our party, are displaying great might in firmly arming party members and workers with the party's policy and in vigorously arousing them to its implementation. The party organizations should actively embody these forms and methods to give full play to their vitality.

In particular, it is important to prepare well materials for propaganda and agitation in indoctrinating the party's policy. The party organizations of each echelon should conduct propaganda and agitation in a persuasive and realistic manner with vivid and concrete materials found in reality.

Indoctrination in the party's policy is an important duty assigned to the party organizations. Organizing and pushing ahead with the work of solidly arming with the party's policy as party commission-level work is a consistent demand of our party.

By vigorously conducting the work of indoctrinating the party's policy in conformity with the demands of developing reality while upholding the party's intentions, the party organizations of each echelon should firmly establish the party's unitary ideological system, further strengthen the revolutionary ranks, and effect upsurge in socialist construction.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON LEADERSHIP TURNOUT FOR ARF ANNIVERSARY

SK230927 Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 May 86 p 1

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 4 May (KCNA)--A central report meeting was held on 4 May at the 8 February Cultural Hall in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland personally founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present on the stage were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and minister of the People's Armed Forces; Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrades Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, Yi Chong-ok, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Yong-nam, and So Yun-sok, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Yi Kun-mo, Kye Ung-tae, Chon Pyong-ho, Hong Song-nam, Hong Si-hak, Kim Pok-sin, Choe Kwang, Chong Chun-ki, and Kang Hui-won, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Pak Nam-ki, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Kim Chang-chu, vice premier of the State Administration Council; Chon Mun-sop, chairman of the State Inspection Commission; Paek Hak-nim, Pak Yong-sun, Hwang Sun-hui, and other warriors of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle; responsible functionaries of the DFRF; and responsible functionaries of working organizations.

Also present on the stage were Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, and Kim Yong-chun, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party.

The report meeting began with the chorus of the "Song of Marshal Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president, delivered a report.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON PARTY WORK WITH SCIENTISTS, TECHNICIANS

SK191231 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2136 GMT 16 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 17 May editorial: "Party Organizations Should Do Well in the Work With Scientists and Technicians"]

[Text] To uphold the decisions of the 11th plenary session of the 6th Party Central Committee and carry out the technological revolution actively, party organizations should do well in the work with scientists and technicians.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All party organizations should carry out the technological revolution as the party's strategic line and organize and mobilize scientists, technicians, and the working people of broad strata in carrying out the technological revolution.

Today, our country has 1,250,000 technicians and specialists who have been nurtured in the bosom of the party. They are a precious force which should play a leading role in implementing the party's line of the technological revolution. When they are correctly mobilized, many problems can be solved in production and in the work for technological innovation, and economic construction can be carried out more rapidly.

Because of the significance of enhancing the responsibilities and roles of the scientists and technicians in carrying out the technological revolution, our party is calling for party organizations to do the work with them even more properly. In accordance with the intent of the party, all party organizations should place great emphasis on the work with scientists and technicians.

What is most important in the work with scientists and technicians is to make them realize that they should contribute to the party and revolution with practical success. Scientists and technicians have the duty of contributing to the party and revolution with technology. Unheralded heroes and those unsung people who have performed distinguished services have won great achievements. This is because of their lofty self-awareness to return the trust of the party with practical success. Thus, party organizations should make scientists and technicians realize that they should do something for the party and fatherland as well as for the people. To this end, scientists and technicians should be made to deeply realize the party's intent to improve the level

of the country's science and technology a step higher in the shortest period of time. At the same time, they should be made to take the party's ideas and intent as their faith and struggle through fire and flood for their implementation.

In addition, indoctrination should be intensified in various forms. By so doing, they should be made to struggle actively with the spirit of sacrificial service for the working class and people and with patriotism and to contribute to the economic development of the country even more greatly.

Another important thing in the work with scientists and technicians is to actively help them so that they may win success in carrying out their revolutionary tasks. The experiences of the Nagwon machinery complex show that technicians can accomplish any scientific and technological tasks, if they are entrusted with bold tasks and if they are encouraged.

Thus, party organizations and functionaries should give bold tasks to scientists and technicians and actively help them in carrying out their work. In particular, for individual scientists and technicians, specific assignments should be made and their achievements should be assessed regularly. By so doing, they should be made to think and display their creativities always with lofty zeal.

In the struggle to occupy the fortress of science and technology, an unyielding will is necessary to overcome failures and difficulties. Such an unyielding will and boldness can be even more fully displayed when party organizations make persistent efforts to encourage and support scientists and technicians. With maternal love, party functionaries should educate and look after scientists and technicians. At the same time, scientists and technicians should be always treated with generosity. In addition, party functionaries should know what they are thinking and the problems they are facing. By so doing, they can swiftly solve the problems and direct deep interest in providing their working and living conditions.

In particular, party functionaries should promote the confidence and courage of the scientists and technicians with the stand to share the responsibilities for their technological innovation work. By so doing, they should make scientists and technicians win success in their work without abandoning it midway.

Those who should carry out the work with scientists and technicians more properly than any one else are precisely party responsible functionaries. The miraculous success in the production of (?reduction printers) at the Yongson machine complex using a different method and in a short period of time cannot be thought of apart from the reliable work habits in which whenever failure was repeated and difficulties were faced party responsible functionaries worked together with technicians and gave them strength and courage, sharing pain and responsibility with them.

Party responsible functionaries at plants, enterprises, and science research organs should deeply mingle with scientists and technicians as elucidated by our party and should constantly spur them to thoroughly implement their assigned tasks in the party policy through the party.

Evaluating men through the successes they have attained in their work is precisely the consistent principle of our party in its work with men. Party organizations should actively introduce those scientists and technicians who have made new inventions or who have achieved successes. Party organizations should recognize their merits, and should give them a good evaluation. Party organizations should also concentrate efforts on leading scientists and technicians to further strengthen their creative cooperation with the production masses.

Only when scientists and technicians actively cooperate with producers can science and technology be constantly developed and, at the same time, the successes of scientific research activities and the suggestions for technological innovation be introduced to production in a timely manner.

Party organizations should see to it that scientists and technicians frequently visit production sites to strengthen the creative cooperation with workers and that they resolve scientific and technological problems arising in production by actively participating in the shock brigade movement for technological innovation. At the same time, party organizations should also see to it that scientists and technicians actively support various valuable technological innovation suggestions presented by producers and rapidly introduce these suggestions in production.

Having scientific and technological work be carried out in conformity with the demands of the party is an important task facing the party today. Therefore, party organizations should deeply inculcate the party line and policy regarding the development of science and technology among scientists and technicians so that they cannot only correctly understand the demands of the party policy regarding the development of science and technology, but can also thoroughly implement them.

The resolution of major scientific and technological problems only does not necessarily constitute a contribution to the prosperity and development of the country. Therefore, party organizations should see to it that scientists and technicians actively participate in research work to resolve those problems which should be urgently resolved at present even though they are small ones.

In particular, party organizations should organize and mobilize scientists and technicians in resolving the urgent scientific and technological problems arising in making the national economy, including raw materials, fuel, and power, chuche-oriented, modernized, and scientific.

The rapidly developing reality demands that the level of scientists and technicians be enhanced constantly. Party organizations should lead scientists and technicians to learn the constantly developing latest science and technology in a timely manner by establishing revolutionary study habits among them, by properly providing them with favorable study conditions, and by organizing various work among them to enhance their scientific and technological level.

Without knowing technology, party functionaries cannot properly carry out the work with scientists and technicians. In other words, only when party functionaries know technology and the party policy well can they not only properly understand and grasp the demands and will of scientists and technicians, but also correctly evaluate and grasp presented scientific and technological problems and properly establish measures for resolving them.

Party functionaries should learn hard science and technology and conduct studies on technology in a steady manner so that they will be well versed in the technology of their sectors.

Today, our party demands that scientists and technicians share a significant role in carrying out the technological revolution by enhancing their sense of responsibility and role.

By deeply keeping in mind the party's intent and properly carrying out the work with scientists and technicians, all party organizations and functionaries should make great contributions to the scientific and technological development of the country and should effect a new turn in the technological revolution through their original idea, active initiative, and bold practice.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN VIEWS ECONOMIC FUNCTIONARIES' TASKS

SK212209 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2136 GMT 20 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 21 May editorial: "Functionaries Should Responsibly Organize and Command the Battle for Economic Construction"]

[Text] The duty of functionaries is to possess self-consciousness as the commanding staffs of the revolution and responsibly carry out their given revolutionary tasks with an attitude worthy of masters. Today, as the struggle for socialist economic construction is being waged vigorously and on a large scale, the spirit of work worthy of masters should be highly displayed by the economic guidance functionaries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All guidance functionaries should responsibly organize and command the battle for socialist construction with an attitude worthy of masters and bravely overcome the mounting difficulties and obstacles at the forefront of the masses.

Today, we are facing heavy and vast tasks. To strengthen the material and technological foundation of the country and improve the people's standard of living by attaining the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction, our party is ceaselessly putting forth new tasks for all areas of economic construction, such as industry, agriculture, construction, and transport.

The prevailing situation is calling for the economic guidance functionaries to work with the attitude and spirit worthy of masters of the revolution. Our functionaries' attitude worthy of masters should be, above all, displayed in carrying out the operations for the implementation of the party's economic policies with the stand of assuming responsibility for the tasks of their units.

Today, all sectors of the people's economy are vigorously struggling to implement the decisions of the 11th plenary session of the 6th Party Central Committee and to carry out the important economic tasks of the party. To rapidly develop the extractive, metallurgical, and power industries and railway transport; to epochally increase ore, coal, steel, and power production; and to fully guarantee transport, functionaries in all sectors should organize and command with the stand of assuming responsibility for their work. In planning the organizational work to increase production, functionaries should meticulously calculate all conditions and potentials, such as manpower, supply of materials, and facilities. At the same time, in carrying out their

tasks, they should be competent. By so doing, functionaries' organizational work should practically help the implementation of the party's economic policies and contribute to the economic development of the country.

Functionaries' attitude worthy of masters should be displayed in making efforts to carry out the given tasks. Functionaries should think ceaselessly with the attitude worthy of masters. By so doing, they should find the methods and ways to implement the party's economic policies. At the same time, they should plan operations correctly and carry them out in a revolutionary manner. Without unyielding and persistent struggle, no success can be won.

The tasks given by the party's policies are a reflection of the demand of the revolution and the party's intent. Our party has put forth the large construction projects such as construction of the Taechon power station and construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex as the important tasks of capital construction, and unfolded the plan to finish the 300,000 chonbo of tideland reclamation rapidly, lie the building of the Nampo lockgate. This is a reflection of the noble intent to stabilize production at a high level and to further improve our people's problems of food, clothing, and shelter by further displaying the might of the self-reliant economy. Functionaries should fully grasp such an intent of the party and organize and command work responsibly.

The party's economic policies are not only for the present generation but also for the happiness of the coming generations. Therefore, the tasks given by the party should be thoroughly accomplished.

While placing preferential emphasis on the matters which our party tries to settle, guidance functionaries should also direct deep interest to carrying out all other political tasks. By so doing, they should ensure that all political tasks of the party are not abandoned midway, but bear good fruit.

The administrative and economic functionaries' attitude worthy of masters should be displayed in efficiently and competently carrying out the work to accomplish the political tasks of the party. At present, one of the important matters in carrying out the tasks of economic construction is to properly conduct industrial management in accordance with the demand of the developing reality. To this end, our party is stressing that all sectors should thoroughly fulfill the demand of the Taean work system and correctly apply the independent financial operation system.

The economic guidance functionaries' thought and practice should be concentrated on finding the methods to carry out production and conduct management scientifically in their units, on enhancing economic effectiveness, and on overfulfilling the production quotas on a monthly and quarterly basis, and by indices.

Functionaries of complexes and other production units should more meticulously plan economic management. By so doing, they should properly accomplish the party's political tasks given to their units.

Meanwhile, the functionaries of the rural economic sector should brilliantly accomplish the tasks given by the rural theses and, at present, should fulfill the demand of the chuche farming method in rice transplanting. By so doing, they should overfulfill the agricultural production quotas for this year.

In carrying out the party's political tasks, it is important for our functionaries to establish a spirit of organizing and carrying out work with the spirit of unyielding struggle and in a revolutionary manner. The spirit of unyielding struggle is the traditional revolutionary spirit of our people. It was thanks to this spirit that the ranks of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle could be formed with bare fists at the inception of our revolution, and that the history of the great Chollima upsurges could be created from the ravages of war.

What is important in displaying the unyielding spirit is the indomitable fighting spirit and courage to overcome difficulties and obstacles. The commanding staffs and soldiers of the People's Army, participating in the construction of the Nampo lockgate by upholding the party's plan for remaking nature, struggled precisely with such fighting spirit and courage. By so doing, they have made the construction of the edifice, which was difficult even to imagine at the beginning, a reality.

If the guidance functionaries of all sectors of the people's economy organize and carry out work with the same spirit displayed in building the Nampo lockgate, they can accomplish any task.

Functionaries' attitude worthy of masters should also be highly displayed in the struggle to accomplish the tasks given to their units by their own efforts. Today, the successful accomplishment of the economic tasks given to the sectors of the people's economy depends largely on functionaries' providing of the conditions for production and construction.

Those functionaries who have armed themselves with the chuche idea and possess self-consciousness worthy of masters firmly maintain the stand of relying on one's own strength and solving the problems arising in production and construction by one's own effort. Such functionaries consider it an inviolable principle to extract the production potential hidden in their units and to go among the production workers and fan the flames of collective innovation among them when heavy tasks are given. The experiences of the guidance functionaries of Maengsan County, who have won achievements in managing their county and improved the people's standard of living a step further, clearly show this.

When all guidance functionaries responsibly organize and carry out work with the attitude worthy of masters, ceaseless upsurges will be brought about in socialist construction.

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N. KOREA/ POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CARRIES ARTICLE ON LIFE OF SOCIAL HUMAN BEING

SK201117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 20 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "correct exposition of the life of the social human being", which reads in part:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his historical treatise "on the Chuche idea" expounded that Chajusong is the life and soul of man, the social being.

The Chuche idea propounds that man has the physical life and also the life as the social being, Chajusong.

Chajusong is an attribute of social man who is desirous of living and developing in an independent way as master of the world and his own destiny. Chajusong being the nature of man, he has dignity and value as a social human being.

Man's dignity and value as a social human being are, above all, dignity and value as the master of the world. Chajusong being his nature, man subordinates everything to his aspiration and demand and does not allow the subjugation and restrictions by any outside force.

Man enjoys dignity and value as a social human being when he discharges his duty and role as a member of the society and collective.

Chajusong is the life and soul only of man who fights to transform the nature and society in conformity with the independent aspiration and demand of man and to defend and carry into practice the interests of the popular masses and the nature of the genuine social human being.

Man is a social being with Chajusong. What is important here is Chajusong in his relations with society. What plays a defining function here is social and political Chajusong.

It is Chajusong in his relations with the social circumstances, particularly in the social and political relations, that is more important for man.

The Chajusong of man finds concentric manifestation in the political relations of society. And the extent of the display and practice of Chajusong in all other realms of social life and the height of Cajusong and the degree of its practice in the relations with nature are defined by Chajusong in the political relations, political Chajusong.

It is man's social quality, Chajusong is inseparably linked with the collective. Man can not live alone as man was a social being from its birth, he can live and wage the struggle for his Chajusong only in society and the collective. This means that man exists and is active only as a member of the social collective anytime and anywhere.

Our people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song removed the social fetters which ruthlessly trampled underfoot the Chajusong of man and realized the social and political Chajusong of the working masses of the people by successfully carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

MUSAN BATTLE ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial meeting marking the 47th anniversary of the victory in the battle in Musan area organized and commanded by the great leader President Kim Il-song was held on May 22 in Samjiyon. The historic battle in Musan area organized and commanded by President Kim Il-song 47 years ago, on May 23, 1939, was a historical operation of advance into the homeland which held a shining place in accelerating the victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Kim Won-chon, chief secretary of the Yanggang Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Yanggang Provincial People's Committee, in his report pointed out that personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army President Kim Il-song crossed the river Amnok and advanced into Musan area of the Homeland, dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors by outstanding strategy and tactics and superb war method and powerfully inspired broad popular masses to the anti-Japanese struggle, thereby leading the Korean revolution to a great upsurge. The battle in Musan area demonstrated that fine sons and daughters of Korea with arms in their hands were victoriously fighting against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, imbuing the people with a firm faith in the victory of the revolution and opened a new phase to lead the Korean revolution as a whole centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle to an upsurge, the reporter stressed. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 23 May 86 SK] /12624

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

SOLDIERS HELP RICE TRANSPLANTING--Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Soldiers of the Korean People's Army are actively helping agricultural working people with rice transplanting. They are displaying the beautiful tradition of unity between the army and the people in the socialist cooperative fields. The agricultural working people, People's Army soldiers and helpers have these days doubled and trebled the tempo of rice transplanting as against its beginning through their vigorous endeavors. The soldiers of the unit to which comrade Won Ha-kol belongs are hastening work from the stand of master taking charge of the country's granary together with farmers and are carrying out the daily plans at 150 percent. The soldiers of the unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs are successfully carrying on rice transplanting as required by the Chuche method of farming. During the breaks the soldiers enhance the enthusiasm of farmers by making the paddy fields bustle with diverse political propaganda and economic agitation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 23 May 85 SK] /12624

CSO: 4100/151

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

NUMBER OF VACATIONING WORKING PEOPLE SAID HIGH

SK271022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--The vacationing of Korean working people is presenting a more animated scene with the advent of early summer.

Dozens of holiday homes situated in Mt. Kumgang, onpo, Pakyon and other scenic spots and at hot spas and mineral water springs had replenished their cultural and amusement establishments and public service facilities before receiving working people as the holiday period this year is much longer than any other years.

The working people are spending joyous days at holiday homes with various cultural and amusement activities such as mountain-climbing, visit to beauty spots and places of historical interest, excursion, sports games and contests of art circles.

Holiday facilities are modernized and the holiday-makers increase year after year with the growth of the social insurance expenditure of the state.

The number of the working people who benefited by the holiday homes has increased 40 percent in recent five years.

In our country there are also family holiday homes for coal miners and pelagic fisherman.

The period of rest at health resorts for the working people in the domains of toilsome labor is longer.

Holidays of farmers begin in winter.

The state bears the expenses for the round trip of the holiday-makers and all other expenses during their holidays.

Korean factories and enterprises also run many health resorts and holiday homes for working people.

Korea is one of the countries where the proportion of the holiday-makers to the population is high.

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N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

NODONG SINMUN MARKS CHONGNYON FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK280208 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 GMT 24 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 25 May editorial: "The Glorious Course Followed by Chongnyon"]

[Text] Today, 25 May, is the 31st anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon, the republic's proud organization of overseas compatriots, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. All the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan are greeting this significant anniversary under challenging circumstances in which a loyal mass innovation movement is carried out vigorously to hold the 14th plenary session of Chongnyon as a victors' meeting.

Greeting this anniversary, and proceeding from brotherly love, the people in the fatherland extend warm congratulatory greetings to the 700,000 Korean compatriots in Japan for devoting everything to the struggle to consolidate Chongnyon organizations by upholding the great chuche idea under difficult circumstances in an alien land, to strengthen and develop the movement of Koreans in Japan, and to achieve the prosperity of the socialist fatherland and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The formation of Chongnyon was a historic event declaring the emergence of the first chuche-type organization of overseas compatriots and was a great festive event proclaiming the new start of the struggle and daily life of compatriots in Japan. With the formation of Chongnyon as momentum, the movement of Koreans in Japan came to confidently advance as a true patriotic movement of overseas compatriots, and Koreans in Japan, who roamed about in trials, came to victoriously pioneer their own destiny, cherishing feelings of honor as the people of the republic.

The course followed by Chongnyon during the past 31 years is a glorious history in which the party concerned has displayed endless loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to our party, upholding the revolutionary banner of the great chuche idea and is the history of brilliant victory in which proud achievements have been attained in an unprecedented manner in the history of the movement of overseas compatriots by carrying out noble patriotic activities for the fatherland and the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Today, Chongnyon organizations have much more reliably developed into loyal and patriotic ranks in which the

chuche ideological system has been established firmly, and the patriotic activities of Chongnyon have been carried out in a much more lively manner than ever before.

By firmly grasping the work of establishing the chuche ideological system in its organizations as a main line, Chongnyon has thoroughly armed functionaries and compatriots with the chuche idea and with the policy of our party and has firmly rallied them around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and around our glorious party. Today, Chongnyon has been prepared as a reliable patriotic force that can overcome any trials whatsoever. Chongnyon has firmly consolidated branch associations and primary organizations, and located and indoctrinated many compatriots by helping all functionaries learn from the great leader--type work style, by implementing revolutionary mass lines, and by steadily carrying out the movement for revival of Koreans. Thus, it has continuously expanded and strengthened its mass foundation.

Chongnyon has helped Korean youths and, in particular, Korean businessmen in Japan, the primary masses of Chongnyon, prepare themselves as passionate patriots and as true chuche-type revolutionaries, by strengthening indoctrination on the chuche idea and on socialist patriotism among them. Thus, it has helped reliably maintain the lifeline of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

While strengthening democratic national education among compatriots in Japan, Chongnyon has helped the compatriots cherish feelings of pride and honor in becoming the overseas compatriots of the republic through the struggle to protect the rights of the compatriots. Chongnyon has vigorously led the masses of the compatriots along the single road of patriotism for the fatherland and the people.

Apart from the patriotic movement carried out by Chongnyon among the compatriots we could not think of the fact that the Korean residents in Japan have long been leading an honorable life even in other's land by upholding the flag of the republic, not forgetting the fatherland.

Regarding supporting and safeguarding the socialist fatherland as the most honorable act, Chongnyon made all possible efforts for the prosperity and development of the fatherland while breathing and acting with the people in the fatherland.

Upholding the policy for national reunification put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Chongnyon strengthened the activities for national harmony and vigorously supported the just struggle of the South Korean people. It vigorously carried out the struggle to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by checking and frustrating the two Koreas plot of the splittists at home and abroad.

Various forms of mass movements carried out by Chongnyon and Korean residents in Japan, including the grand march and the signature collection campaign for national reunification and rallies and demonstrations vigorously demonstrated

the ardent aspirations and indomitable will of the Korean compatriots in Japan to achieve the cause of national reunification, giving a serious blow to the splittists at home and abroad, and served as great encouragement to the fighting South Korean people.

At the same time, Chongnyon contributed to promoting the international prestige and influence of the republic by embodying the republic's external policy and actively carrying out the movement for solidarity with the peoples of the world, including the Japanese people.

The successes attained by Chongnyon last year in its 100-day concentrated act to glorify the 30th anniversary of its founding and in the 3 million signature collection movement demanding the basic revision of the foreigners registration law served as a precious foundation for renewing the countenance of the organization by more vigorously accelerating the chuche-orientation of Chongnyon's ranks and for effecting a new upsurge in the patriotic work, including national reunification.

This year, too, the Chongnyon attained a new renovative success by vigorously carrying out, on a scale embracing all the compatriots, the loyal mass innovation movement to significantly greet the Chongnyon's 14th plenary meeting.

Indeed, the path traversed by Chongnyon for 30 years is a history of patriotism and of boundless loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to our party. This path is a history of creation and glory in which the unique line for the overseas compatriots movement has been pioneered by brilliantly embodying the chuche idea.

Our people rejoice, as over our own, over the precious successes won by Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan and highly appraise them as the fruition of the boundless loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. We take great pride in having such a dignified organization of overseas citizens as Chongnyon.

The wise leadership, affection for kin, and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party have been marked in the history of the victory won in the movement of the Korean residents in Japan.

Deeply understanding the position and role of Chongnyon in carrying out the Korean revolution, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated the direction of activities, the basic tasks, and the principles of action for Chongnyon. Thus, he provided Chongnyon with guidelines for the movement of the Korean residents in Japan and enabled the functionaries of Chongnyon and the Korean residents in Japan to vigorously and confidently advance along the single road of chuche by putting forward the tasks for them at every time and every step in the development of our revolution, as well as the methods for implementation of such tasks.

Calling Chongnyon a successor of our party's glorious revolutionary tradition realized amid the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extended political trust to the functionaries of Chongnyon and the compatriots by including them in the ranks of the chuche-type revolutionaries and ardent patriots who are glorifying their political life on the genuine path of living for the nation and the people.

Enacting and declaring the law of nationality of the republic and the socialist Constitution of our country, the respected leader Comrade Kim [words indistinct] ensured the position of the Korean residents in Japan as the dignified overseas citizens of chuche Korea. He extended great honor to the Koreans in Japan by giving them opportunities to directly participate in the nation's political affairs as deputies of the SPA. He also enabled them to stand in the international arena and to demonstrate the national dignity and honor.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that he frequently meets delegates of foreign countries in Pyongyang and functionaries from various sectors in our country. However, meeting with the compatriots who visit the fatherland from Japan is most pleasant. Thus, he received Chongnyon's delegates and members of the visiting groups by putting off even important work and extended warm benevolence to them.

The great leader's leadership in the movement of the Korean residents in Japan is being more brilliantly implemented by our party's guidance [chido]. Under our party's wise leadership, the functionaries of Chongnyon and the Koreans in Japan are more firmly preparing themselves to be chuche-type revolutionaries and genuine overseas citizens of the republic by keeping in step with the solemn struggle of the people in the fatherland who put forth and are accelerating the chuche-orientation of the entire society. Thus, they are carrying out the work relating to organization and building of Chongnyon and patriotic activities in accordance with the demand of the chuche idea.

Marking the 31st anniversary of the founding of Chongnyon, its functionaries and the Koreans in Japan extend the greatest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who created the immortal chuche idea at an early date and organized Chongnyon under the brilliant banner of chuche and who are leading the movement of the Korean residents in Japan along the single path of victory and glory, and to the glorious party center. They are resolved to dedicate their loyalty to the struggle for the achievement of the cause of chuche generation after generation.

Laid before Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan are important tasks to constantly deepen and develop all their patriotic works while consolidating the successes won in the past. Chongnyon should foster all functionaries and compatriots to be genuine chuche-type overseas citizens who boundlessly trust and truly follow our party, cherishing loyalty to the great leader by constantly deepening the work of establishing the chuche idea within its organization. It should carry out the patriotic activities in accordance with the demand of chuche.

At the same time, Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan should vigorously struggle to glorify the national dignity and honor of the Korean residents in Japan and to more firmly safeguard their sacred democratic national rights by devoting all their patriotic hearts to the prosperity and development of their socialist fatherland and entrusting all their destinies to their fatherland.

Chongnyon should continuously assume reunifying the fatherland as its supreme patriotic task and should actively struggle to implement the lines for national reunification put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. At the same time, Chongnyon should arouse greater solidarity of the Japanese people and the people of the world with our cause of national reunification.

The people of the fatherland will actively support and encourage, with all their available strength, the just patriotic struggle of Chongnyon and the Korean residents in Japan who are vigorously carrying out the patriotic activities with burning loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to our party and who are excellently contributing to accomplishment of the chuche revolutionary cause. We will achieve without fail the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the greatest national desire, together with the Korean compatriots in Japan.

Only victory and glory are laid always before Chongnyon and the Korean residents in Japan who are advancing under the banner of the chuche idea by upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution and the sun of the nation, and following the guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY RECALLS SIGNING OF VARIOUS CULTURAL, ECONOMIC ACCORDS

SK221050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today comes out with a signed article recollecting the signing of agreements on cultural cooperation with Bulgaria by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1955 and such agreements with Poland, Romania, Mongolia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and an economic and cultural agreement with the German Democratic Republic in 1956.

The signing of these agreements marked important occasions in promoting socialist economic and cultural construction in each country, it says, and goes on:

With their signing, the relations of cultural and economic cooperation have steadily developed between the DPRK and other socialist countries on the principle of Chajusong, equality and mutual benefit and, through this, the bonds of friendship and unity have become still closer.

Today the friendly and cooperative relations are developing and expanding on an overall scale in all fields and cooperation and exchange are covering a broad range between Korea and other socialist countries.

The visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to socialist countries in 1956, 1975 and 1984 and the visit of the leaders of socialist countries to our country were signal events in developing the friendship, unity and cooperation to a still higher stage.

The firm friendship and unity among the peoples of the socialist countries help strengthen the world progressive forces, promote the cause of justice of the peoples and defend peace and security.

It is a consistent policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK to develop friendship, unity and cooperation with the socialist countries. We will make efforts to carry through this policy in the future, too, and continue to consolidate and develop the fraternal friendly and cooperative relations among the peoples of the socialist countries in conformity with mutual interest and desire.

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CSO: 4100/151

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVED MESSAGES ON KPA FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK221040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from various countries on the occasion of the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

They came to him from the chief of the group for the study of the Chuche idea of the Central African Republic; the chairman of the Indian Committee for Support to Korea's Reunification; the commander of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic who is member of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; the minister of state for military production of the Arab Republic of Egypt; the managing editor of Syrian magazine Jaysh Al-shaab; and other organizations for the study of the Chuche idea, organizations of friendship with the Korean people and men of political, social and press circles in different countries.

The messages and letters extended warmest congratulations and cordial greetings to Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occasion of the 54th anniversary of the KPA founding, sincerely wishing him good health and a long life.

They said the Korean People's Army is now effecting epochal miracles in carrying out their military task and in socialist construction including the construction of the Nampo barrage under the energetic guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of Chuche pioneered by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY CAMEROONIAN PARTY GROUP

Hwang Chang-yop Feted Delegation

SK240501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 24 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception Friday in honor of the delegation of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon headed by Ngongang Ouandji Andre, vice president of its central committee.

Speeches were made at the reception by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Ngongang Ouandji Andre.

Hwang Chang-yop said that the industrious Cameroonian people under the correct leadership of respected President Paul Biya have made a big advance in the work to liquidate the consequences of the colonial rule, achieve social progress and lay the foundation of their national economy, and hailed successes registered by the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon and the Cameroonian people.

Our party and our people, he stressed, will make all efforts as ever to strengthen unity and cooperation with the third world and developing countries including your country.

Ngongang Ouandji Andre said in his speech:

Struck with admiration at the successes made by the Workers' party of Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader his excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, we convey cordial regards of his excellency Paul Biya and the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon to you.

The People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon is watching with keen interest and admiration the activities of your party. Mutual visits between our two parties show that the friendship between us is very deep.

Talks Held in Pyongyang

SK242312 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 24 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on May 24 between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon. The two sides exchanged views on further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two countries and on a series of matters of common concern. Present at the talks on our side were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary, and Han Si-hae, vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee, and other officials concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Ungongang Ouandji Andre, vice-president of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon. A friendly atmosphere prevailed in the talks.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK261137 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on May 26 received the delegation of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon headed by Ungongang Ovandji Andre, vice-president of its Central Committee, on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-Yop, secretary, and Han Si-hae, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The head of the delegation presented a gift to President Kim Il-song from His Excellency Paul Biya, national president of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon and president of the Republic of Cameroon.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK261139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from Paul Biya, national president of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon and president of the Republic of Cameroon. Ungongang Ouandji Andre, vice-president of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Rally of Cameroon, on a visit to Korea handed the gift to an official concerned.

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CSO: 4100/151

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH NIGERIA

SK250910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Nigeria.

Noting that the friendly relations between the two countries have consistently developed in the past ten years, a NODONG SINMUN article says:

Though Nigeria is far away from Korea, it is our intimate country advancing along the road of building a new life, hand in hand with us.

The Nigerian people, under the leadership of His Excellency Major General Ibrahim B. Babangida, president and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, are now striving to guarantee the stability of the country and achieve social progress, upholding the policies of the military administration council and the government.

Efforts are noticed in the Nigerian political and public circles to further develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations with our country.

DAILY TIMES, DAILY SKETCH and other central newspapers of Nigeria frequently edit special write-ups on Korea and collaboration and interchange are in progress between the two countries in economic fields.

We always value our relations of friendship and cooperation with the Nigerian people and are resolved to make all efforts to raise them to a higher stage.

The Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the Nigerian people who have spent the 10 years of friendship with us and sincerely wish them greater success in their work for progress and prosperity.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM HWAN ATTENDS CSSR ENVOY'S RECEPTION

SK220443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak ambassador to Korea gave a reception at his embassy on May 21 on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

Speeches were made there by Ambassador Vaclav Herman and Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The ambassador said the struggle to ease the prevailing military tension, preserve peace and defend socialism has brought the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea closer to each other.

The successes registered by the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea delight us, he said, and continued:

It is Czechoslovakia's principled stand to support the peaceful initiatives of the DPRK to relax the tension and consolidate peace on the Korean peninsula.

We voice support to the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis by forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea.

The members of the communist party and entire people of Czechoslovakia believe that the Korean people will achieve greater success in their future work under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Kim Hwan said that the founding of the Czechoslovak Communist Party was a historic event which vigorously inspired the struggle of the Czechoslovak working class and people for freedom and liberation.

The Czechoslovak people have registered great successes through their vigorous creative endeavors for the building of a developed socialist society under the correct leadership of your party headed by respected Comrade Gustav Husak, he noted, and said:

The Czechoslovak Communist Party and people are persistently struggling for peace and security in Europe and making positive efforts to convert central Europe into a chemical weapon-free zone.

He wished the members of the communist party and people of Czechoslovakia new success in the struggle for the building of a developed socialist society and for peace and security in Europe, upholding the decisions of the 17th Congress of the party.

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N. KOREA/ FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY GDR LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY GROUP

Delegations Open Negotiations

LD162326 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1402 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (ADN)--Delegations of the Central Executive Committee of the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany (LDPD) and the Central Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Korea began negotiations in Pyongyang today. The delegations are led by LDPD Chairman, Professor Dr Manfred Gerlach CDR Council of state deputy chairman, and Kim Yong-Chong, acting chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Korea. During the afternoon Prof Manfred Gerlach was received by Pak Song-Chol, member of the Politburo of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee and vice president of the DPRK. The two politicians paid tribute to the high level of relations between the GDR and the DPRK. They noted with satisfaction that the targets and tasks toward the further development of fraternal cooperation between the two states and peoples, marked out by the leading representatives of the two countries, Erich Honecker and Kim Il-song, and laid down in the friendship Treaty in 1984, are being consistently realized. The LDPD delegation arrived in Pyongyang today at the invitation of the Social Democratic Party of Korea.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

LD191703 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1431 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (ADN)--Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK, received in Pyongyang on Monday a delegation of the Liberal Democratic Party of German Central Executive headed by Professor Dr Manfred Gerlach, party chairman and deputy chairman of the GDR Council of State, for a friendly talk, this news agency KCNA has reported. The liberal Democratic Party delegation has been in the DPRK since Friday at the invitation of the Social Democratic Party Korea.

Kim Il-song, Gerlach Hold Talks

DW191925 East Berlin Television Service in German 1730 GMT 19 May 86

[No Video available]

[Text] In Pyongyang today, Kim Il-song, General Secretary of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee and DPRK President, met a delegation of

the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany central executive board headed by Professor Janfred Gerlach. Party chairman and deputy chairman of the GDR State Council. During the friendly talks Manfred Gerlach conveyed friendly greetings and best wishes from Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee General Secretary and State Council Chairman, which were most cordially reciprocated by Kim Il-song. He said that he remembered with pleasure the productive talks he had with Erich Honecker in the GDR in 1984 and the very cordial meetings he had with the people. Kim Il-song paid tribute to the 11th SED Congress as an expression of the GDR's successful development and as an outstanding contribution to the strengthening of the socialist community. The politicians said that the relations between the two states had reached a high level. They shared the view that the safeguarding of peace is the most important task. They stressed the importance of the proposals made by the socialist countries for the recovery of the international situation. Manfred Gerlach stated the GDR's full support for the demand for the U.S. troops withdrawal from South Korea and for the DPRK's proposals aimed at peace and security in Asia.

Kim Il-song, Gerlach Praise Ties

LD192013 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1631 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (ADN)--The safeguarding of peace is the most urgent task of the present. This joint view was expressed on Monday by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and Dr Manfred Gerlach chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany and deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, in a talk in Pyongyang. In view of the policy of arms drive and confrontation of the most aggressive circles of imperialism, particularly the United States, it is important to strengthen the efforts for the prevention of a nuclear inferno, to end the arms race on earth, and not to permit its expansion into space. The interlocutors emphasized in this connection the significance of the proposals of the socialist countries, in particular of the Soviet Union, for detente and for an improvement in the international situation.

Manfred Gerlach expressed the full support of the GDR for this demand that U.S. troops leave South Korea as well as for the proposals of the DPRK aimed at peace and security in Asia.

Both politicians noted with satisfaction that relations between the DPRK and the GDR have reached a high level after the conclusion of the friendship treaty of 1 June 1984 and are developing fruitfully and intensively.

Dr Gerlach conveyed best wishes and greetings from Erich Honecker, which were reciprocated most cordially by Kim Il-song. He recalled with pleasure the fruitful talks with Erich Honecker in the GDR in 1984 and his very cordial meetings with the people of the GDR.

Kim Il-song praised the 11th SED Congress as an expression of the successful development of the first workers' and peasants' state on German soil and as an outstanding contribution to the strengthening of the community of socialist states. He was pleased to be able to welcome the chairman of a GDR party friendly with the SED, he added.

Pak Song-chol Attends Reception

SK200455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 20 May (KCNA)--Karl-Heinz Kern, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to Korea, gave a reception Monday evening at his embassy upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the delegation of the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany headed by Manfred Gerlach, chairman of its Central Committee and vice-chairman of the State Council of the GDR.

Speeches were made there by Manfred Gerlach and Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party.

Manfred Gerlach said that the climax of the delegation's visit to Korea this time was a reception by respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

He further said:

It is necessary for safeguarding world peace and security and successfully carrying out socialist construction to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the liberal Democratic Party of Germany and the Korean Social Democratic Party.

We were particularly impressed by the words of respected president Kim Il-song that Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, is his close comrade-in-arms and friend.

Pointing to intimacy between comrade Erich Honecker and Comrade Kim Il-song, he said: this is an important milestone in developing the friendly relations between our two parties.

Kim Yong-chun said:

We reached a consensus of views on all problems discussed at the talks with you.

We will make all efforts as ever to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two peoples in the spirit agreed upon between our two parties, and always advance hand in hand with the GDR people in the common struggle for defending the socialist countries and world peace.

In conclusion, Kim Yong-chun wished the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany and the GDR people greater success in their future struggle for the construction of socialism and further consolidation of the international position of the country.

Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, and other personages concerned were present at the reception on invitation.

GDR Delegation Departs

SK201129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 20 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Liberal Democratic Party of Germany headed by Manfred Gerlach, chairman of its central committee and vice-chairman of the state council of the German Democratic Republic, left here for home on May 20 by air. The delegation stayed in Korea for five days at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party. It was seen off at the airport by Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Kim Yong-chun, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, and others. Also present was GDR ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern. During its stay here the delegation was received by the great leader President Kim Il-song. It visited Mangyongdae and went round the tower of Chuche idea, the grand people's study house, the construction site of the Nampo barrage and other places. It laid a wreath in the revolutionary martyrs cemetery on Mt. Taesong and appreciated a music and dance performance.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY HUNGARIAN PARTY DELEGATION

Kim Il-song Meets With Group

SK221055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The great leader comrade Kim Il-song received today Matyas Szuros, secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and his group on a visit to Korea. Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-uop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. Hungarian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea Janos Taraba was also present. Comrade Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a friendly atmosphere. Matyas Szuros conveyed to him a gift in the name of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

Delegation Presents Gift to Kim Chong-il

SK221058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 22 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift from the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party. The gift was handed to an official concerned by Matyas Szuros, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee visiting Korea.

Hwang Chang-yop Speaks at Reception

SK230440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Janos Taraba, Hungarian Ambassador to Korea, gave a reception at his embassy Thursday evening upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of Matyas Szuros, secretary of the Central committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and his group.

Speeches were made there by Janos Taraba and Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Janos Taraba said that the talks held this time were very useful. This will contribute to further developing the relations between the two parties in the spirit of the talks between comrade Janos Kadar and Comrade Kim Il-song held in Budapest in 1984, he said.

Referring to the fact that Secretary Matyas Szuros and his group were received by Comrade Kim Il-song, he said: this shows that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties are further developing and strengthening.

The Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the Hungarian government firmly support all the initiatives put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to drive the U.S. forces out of South Korea, convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone and create a favorable condition for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Hwang Chang-yop said that the visit of secretary Matyas Szuros and his group has gone a long way toward further cementing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and peoples and deepening mutual understanding and trust between them.

He wished the Hungarian people greater success in the building of a developed socialist society and in the struggle for defending world peace and security under the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM CEAUSESCU

SK220938 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a reply from the general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP].

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a reply from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the RCP.

The message is as follows:

Pyongyang

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee

I express deep thanks to you for extending congratulations and wishes in the name of the WPK Central Committee and the Korean people and in your own name on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the RCP.

I also express the sympathy with your belief that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties, two peoples, and two countries will be further strengthened and developed in accordance with the spirit of agreement reached during our meetings and talks.

I sincerely wish the fraternal Korean communists and people successes in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the nation.

Nicolae Ceausescu

12 May 1986, Bucharest

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA REPORTS ON BANQUET FOR ROMANIAN DELEGATION

SK280457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 28 May (KCNA)--The general political department of the Korean People's Army arranged a party Tuesday evening in honor of the delegation of political officers of the Romanian Army led by Ilie Ceausescu, vice-minister of National Defence and secretary of the Supreme Political Council of the Romanian Army.

In his speech Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said: over the past 40 years and more the Romanian people have made splendid successes in the revolution and construction under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romanian Army reliably defends the security of the country and performs feats by taking an active part in socialist construction.

Wishing the fraternal Romanian people and soldiers greater success in their efforts to implement the party's program for building a multilaterally developed socialist society, O Chin-u expressed firm solidarity with them in their struggle for safeguarding peace and security in Europe.

Ilie Ceausescu said in his speech: the Romanian people know well of the enormous successes achieved by the friendly Korean people in socialist construction. They fully support the Korean people in their just struggle for realizing the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song and peacefully and independently reunifying the country on a democratic basis.

The Romanian people and soldiers, he stated, sincerely rejoice at the achievements made by the Korean people and soldiers in increasing the nation's defence capacity and in socialist construction.

Both speakers stressed that the friendly relations between Korea and Romania were developing more favorable on the basis of the close intimacy between Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

They emphasized that the delegation's visit to Korea would contribute to further consolidating friendship and solidarity between the peoples and armies of the two countries.

Yesterday O Chin-u met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation when it paid a courtesy call on him.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTING ON VISIT BY COSTA RICAN PARTY DELEGATION

PAK Song-chol Meets Group

SK240440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 24 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, met and had a friendly talk at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on May 23 with the delegation of the People's Party of Costa Rica headed by its Deputy General Secretary Eduardo Mora Valverde.

Costa Rican Party Group Interviewed

SK250856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 25 (KCNA)--Eduardo Mora Valverde, deputy general secretary of the People's Party of Costa Rica, who had visited our country heading the party delegation, was interviewed in Pyongyang by KCNA reporters prior to his departure for home.

At the press conference he said that a world-wide example of the Korean people in the struggle against imperialism and for the building of communism has been brought into bloom by the Chuche idea, the spirit of advancing the revolution and construction in reliance on their own efforts and in accordance with their own determination. He continued:

The Chuche idea most correctly reflects the demand of our era for Chajusong.

The People's Party of Costa Rica with a history of more than 50 years has worked out the line of struggle suited to the specific conditions of Costa Rica and is making revolution on the basis of its fighting experience.

The example of the Workers' Party of Korea teaches us to follow this road.

Today the Chuche idea has become a weapon of the people in the struggle against imperialism and for freedom, independence and sovereignty as it reflects the demand of our era and the desires of the popular masses.

The unity of the Korean people is now being further cemented on a new higher stage, he said, and continued:

The unity and cohesion of the Korean people has now been further cemented to be a steel-like one around the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the Nampo barrage construction site I felt with a deep impression the strength of the Korean people closely rallied around Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The economic power and the guarantee of science and technology are not enough for carrying out such a difficult and vast project.

The unity and cohesion of the Korean people is one which has reached the highest plane and such a united people can be brought up only by a party with a tested leadership.

The delegation left for home by air on May 24.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, PAPERS MARK JORDANIAN INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-Song Message to Husayn

SK241050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 24 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song extended warm congratulations to Husayn the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the 40th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. In his message dated May 24, President Kim Il-song expressed the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will further develop in the future and sincerely wished the king and his people greater success in the work for the country's prosperity.

Papers Dedicate Signed Articles-

SK250916 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 40th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. Noting that in the past 40 years since the independence, the Jordanian people have registered big successes in their struggle for consolidating national independence and building a new life, a NODONG SINMUN article says: The Jordanian government and people are opposing the Israeli Zionists' territorial expansion moves and striving to solve the Middle East problem in the interests of the Arab nations. Developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Jordan accords with the interests of the Asian people who want to build a prosperous new Asia. The friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries have further developed after the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Jordan in 1974. The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, make efforts to further develop these relations with the Jordanian people. We congratulate the Jordanian people on the 40th anniversary of the country's independence and wish them greater success in their future struggle for the creation of a new life.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM AL-QADHDHAFI ENVOY

SK240412 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has received a message of thanks from the special envoy of the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution of the Libyan people. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from Kamal Hasan Al-Mansur, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, who is a special envoy of His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution of the Libyan people, upon the latter's departure from our country.

The message of thanks read:

To Your Excellency Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK: I and the members of my delegation express deep gratitude to Your Excellency for according us a warm welcome and hospitality during our stay in your great country.

The talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and unity during our stay in your country have clearly shown the depth of the deep intimate relations between Your Excellency President, the great leader who is bravely defying the aggressive imperialist forces, and the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution.

On leaving your beautiful country, we wish Your Excellency long life and good health and happiness and wish the friendly Korean people greater progress and prosperity.

[Signed] Kamal Hasan Al-Mansur, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. 21 May 1986, Pyongyang.

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CSO: 4110/58

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG AWARDED TITLE OF HONORARY CITIZEN OF ITALIAN CITY

SK270444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--The title of honorary citizen of Montaldo di Mondovi, Italy, was conferred upon the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A ceremony for conveying it was held with a large attendance in Rome on May 15.

Speeches were made at the ceremony.

Addressing the ceremony, Mayor of the City Giorgio Lombardi said the city council, representing the unanimous will of the citizens, decided to confer the title of Montaldo di Mondovi honorary citizen upon the great leader President Kim Il-song who founded the Chuche idea, the man-centered philosophy, and has wisely led the Korean people's struggle for the building of a new society, on the occasion of his birthday.

This decision, he stressed, is an expression of the boundless respect and reverence of the entire citizens of the city for him.

Then, the diploma of honorary citizen was read out.

The diploma said the citizens of the city were awarding the title of honorary citizen of the city to his excellency President Kim Il-song who has made a great contribution to peace, understanding among peoples and the progress of mankind by founding the Chuche idea.

The diploma as well as the belt of honorary citizen, medal and souvenir plate were handed to Kim Chong-u, vice-minister of external economic affairs, who was heading a DPRK economic delegation.

The ceremony was followed by a party.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Najibullah on May 20 in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. The reply message says in part: The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan firmly believes that the relations of comradely cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in the interests of our two countries and the cause of world peace. We set great store by the Workers' Party of Korea and the fraternal people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to our revolutionary Afghan people in their struggle to put an end to the undeclared war provoked by the U.S.-led imperialists and reactionaries, achieve peace and build a new society. Availing myself of this opportunity, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Afghan working people, reaffirm support to the Korean people in their cause of reunification and strongly denounce the imperialists' aggressive moves against the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

GREETINGS TO CANADIAN CP LEADER--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message to William Kashtan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada [CPC], on May 27 greeting the 65th founding anniversary of the CPC. The message says that over the last 65 years since its founding the Communist Party of Canada has relentlessly struggled against the imperialists' policy of war and for global peace and the country's independent development and for the democratic rights and vital interests of the people. We will as ever express active support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the communist party of Canada, it notes. It expresses the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation forged between the two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

UK COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Communist Party of Great Britain headed by its General Secretary Gordon McLennan arrived in Pyongyang today by air for a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was met at the airport by Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president and Kim Yong-sun, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

ROMANIAN ARMY DELEGATION--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--A delegation of political officers of the Romanian Army led by Ilie Ceausescu, vice-minister of national defense of the Romanian Socialist Republic and secretary of the Supreme Political Council of the Romanian Army, arrived in Pyongyang on May 27 by air. It was met by Lieutenant General Yun Chi-ho, Major General O Kyong-hwan and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army, Romanian ambassador to Korea, Constantin Iftodi, and a large number of soldiers of the People's Army. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

PRC PARTY SCHOOL DELEGATION--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Hwang Chang-yop met and had a friendly talk Monday with the delegation of the Central Party School of the Communist Party of China headed by Yang Beixian, permanent member of the school affairs committee and deputy general secretary of the school. Present on the occasion were Chang-yop, deputy director of the Kim Il-song higher party school, and Zhang Tingyan, councillor of the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO PRC'S ZHAO--Pyongyang 27 May (KCNA)--Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, for the damages caused by typhoon, downpour and hail in Chongqing, Sichuan Province, China. The message expressed the belief that the Chinese government and people under the leadership of the communist Party of China will heal the damages in a short time and stabilize the life of the population of the afflicted area. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 27 May 86 SK] /12624

CUBAN CIVIL AVIATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--A Cuban government civil aviation delegation headed by (?Jorge Faliconkintero), deputy chief of the Civil Aviation Bureau, arrived here today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--Comrade Sinan Hasani, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, met Korean ambassador to his country Yi In-kyu on May 21. The president said the solid friendly relations between Yugoslavia and Korea provided by respected comrade President Kim Il-song and President Josip Broz Tito would invariably be strengthened and developed in the future. Yugoslavia fully supports the policies and proposals advanced by President Kim Il-song for Korea's reunification and will firmly maintain in the future, too, the principled stand of supporting the reunification of Korea, he stressed. He sincerely wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

EDITORIAL ON GUYANESE INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--NUDUNG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article to the 20th Anniversary of the Independence of Guyana. The independence of Guyana was a historical event of weighty significance in the life of the Guyanese people, the paper says, and continues: Today the Guyanese people are striving, full of confidence, to achieve peace, stability, cooperation and unity and build a new, prosperous society under the leadership of the People's National Congress of Guyana. The Guyanese government and people, maintaining national sovereignty and the principle of non-alignment, make efforts to safeguard peace in the Caribbean region and establish a new international economic order. The Korean people rejoice at the successes registered by the Guyanese people in the building of a new, independent society and express firm solidarity with their just cause. We believe that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the peoples of Korea and Guyana will further expand and develop in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

DPRK-ROMANIA TREATY MARKED--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today observes the 11th anniversary of the conclusion of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania. Noting that the conclusion of the treaty opened a new road to further expand and develop on a fuller scale the friendly and cooperative relations in all fields of politics, economy and culture between the two countries, a signed article says: Though Korea and Romania are far away from each other geographically, the two peoples are on intimate terms like neighbors. This is based on the deep intimacy forged between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Nicolas Ceausescu and the fraternal friendship between the two peoples who are struggling shoulder to shoulder for the common goal and idea. Today the Romanian people are striving to build a multilaterally developed socialist society, closely rallied around the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all successes registered by the fraternal Romanian people and wholeheartedly with them still greater success in their future endeavors for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0528 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

TITO'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 94th birth anniversary of Comrade Josip Broz Tito was held Sunday at the Taedongmun primary school here which has friendly relations with the "Prance Presern" primary school in Belgrade. Invited to the meeting were Charge D'affaires ad Interim Vlado Blazevski and officials of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang. Vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries O Mun-han and other officials concerned and teachers and pupils of the school attended the meeting. Speeches were made to be followed by a performance of the art circle members of the school. The little performers put on the stage a colorful program including songs and instrumental pieces of Korea and Yugoslavia to delight the audience. A letter of the teachers and pupils of the Taedongmun primary school to their counterparts at the "Prance Presern" primary school was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

LIAONING CPC DELEGATION--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Li Guixian, member of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Party Committee, arrived in Sinuiju Monday for a visit to North Pyongan Province of Korea. It was met by Kim Pyong-yul, chief secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the North Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, and officials concerned. The North Pyongan provincial Committee of the WPK today gave a reception for the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

SCIENTISTS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang 26 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 25 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of social scientists of Ibaraki University of Japan headed by its Prof. Mitsue Kobayashi, councillor of the International Institute of the Chuche idea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 26 May 86 SK] /12624

BULGARIAN ENVOY HOLDS FILM SHOW--Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--Bulgarian ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev arranged a film show and coctail party at his embassy Friday on the occasion of day of education, culture, press and slave letters of Bulgaria. Invited there were vice-minister of Culture and Art Yi Sang-tae, vice-chairman of the Educational Commission Yi Sang-sol, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries O Mun-han, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts Choe Yong-hwa, vice-president of the Academy of Social Science Chong Song-mu and other officials concerned. The visiting delegation of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association headed by Ivan Solakov, its vice-chairman and vice-minister of national education, was present. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party. Prior to the cocktail party, the attendants appreciated a Bulgarian film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 24 May 86 SK] /12624

WPK GROUP IN GREECE--Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Leonidhas Kirkos, chairman of the Greek Communist Party (the interior), on May 17 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun, first deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, attending the Fourth Congress of the Greek Communist Party (the interior). The head of the delegation conveyed regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to Chairman Leonidhas Kirkos. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to transmit the warmest greetings of the leadership of the Greek Communist Party (the interior), the Party Congress and himself to them. He expressed support to the WPK's stand for the reunification of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 23 May 86 SK] /12624

BULGARIAN, THAI DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 23 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association headed by Ivan Solakov, its vice-chairman and vice-minister of National Education. Present on the occasion were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association, and Vasil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. Secretary Hwang Chang-yop also met and had a friendly talk yesterday with the delegation of Kasetsart University of Thailand headed by its Professor Pimol Areekul. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 24 May 86 SK] /12624

HUNGARIAN PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Matyas Szuros, secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and his group left here today for home after their 5-day visit to Korea. During the visit they were received by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The guests visited Mangyongdae and went round the tower of Chuche idea, the Grand People's Study House and the construction site of the Nampo Barrage. They laid a wreath in the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong and saw a music and dance performance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 23 May 86 SK] /12624

DPRK-THAILAND FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The Korea-Thailand Friendship Association held a friendship meeting on May 20. Invited to the meeting were Thongbai Thongbao, adviser to the Thailand-Korea Friendship Association and president of the Thai Writers' Association, on a visit to Korea. Present at the meeting were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Thailand Friendship Association, and members of the association. The attendants of the meeting exchanged successes and experiences gained in the past days in the activities of the two friendship associations and pointed to the need to further develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between them in the future. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 22 May 86 SK] /12624

JAPANESE BROADCASTING DELEGATION--Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the Tokai Television, Japan, headed by Takashi Suzuki, representative director of the Tokai Television Broadcasting Corporation of Japan, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on May 21. On hand were Kim U-chong, chairman of the Friendship Association for the promotion of Korea-Japan amity, and Pyon Sung-tok, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 22 May 86 SK] /12624

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ZIMBABWEAN ENVOY DEPARTS--Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today Zimbabwean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea G.P. Chinese when the latter paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam. President Kim Il-song conversed with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 22 May 86 SK] /12624

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN, DAILY REACT TO RSA BOMBING

Spokesman Denounces 'Brutal Armed Attack'

SK201552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 20 May (KCNA)--The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people bitterly denounce the brutal armed attack of the South African racists on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana as an intolerable challenge to the entire African people and the world's peaceloving people and a vicious criminal act wrecking peace in this region.

So stresses a statement of the spokesman of the foreign ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was issued today in denunciation of the South African Racists' Aggressive Act against neighboring countries on May 19.

The statement says:

This time the South African racist clique Expanded Aggressive Act, committing air raids on the capitals of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana. This fully shows how wild it is running in its attempt to hold in check the struggle of the peoples in this region for the complete liberation of southern Africa and deliver itself from a tight corner.

Today the South African Racist Clique is ever more arrogantly behaving in defiance of the unanimous denunciation of the world's people because it is backed by the U.S. imperialists and other western imperialists.

With no military threat and armed invasion, however, can the imperialists and the South African racists frighten the peoples of southern Africa or hold in check the ever mounting anti-imperialist, anti-racist liberation struggle of the peoples in this region.

The South African racists must put an immediate end to the brutal suppression of the South African and Namibian peoples and to the aggressive act against their neighboring countries and the U.S.-led western imperialists must stop patronizing and encouraging the South African racists.

The governments and peoples of all the peaceloving countries in the world should take more decisive sanctions against the South African racists.

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people voice firm militant solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Zambia, Botswana and other frontline states in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of Southern Africa and will in the future, too, positively support their just cause with might and main.

Daily Condemns 'Acts of Aggression'

SK210454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--The Korean people bitterly condemn the South African racists' acts of aggression against Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana as an unpardonable infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of these countries and a heinous crime violating and wrecking peace and stability in this region, declares Nodong Sinmun today.

A signed commentary of the paper brands this arrogant military attacks of the South African racist clique as a most barbarous and brigandish act of aggression against these countries and a wanton violation of the international law and united nations charter.

The socalled "attack on the bases of terrorists" and the like advertised by the botha clique, it says, is no more than a pretext to justify its act of aggression. It is none other than the South African racist clique who commits terrorism in the South African region.

While directly mobilizing its armed forces at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the botha clique commits terrorism against independent countries by instigating the counter-revolutionary bandits in this region.

By its armed terrorism the South African racist clique seeks to detach these countries from the anti-imperialist, anti-racist road. But this is utterly impossible.

The Korean people extend full support to and solidarity with the peoples and liberation movements in this region in the struggle to defend sovereignty and territorial integrity and oppose the South African racist clique.

The South African racist clique must stop at once the agressive act against the surrounding countries.

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CSO: 4100/151

END